

G. B. Diehl

New Oxford Item.

J. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

Volume XIX.

New Oxford, Pa., Friday, Feb. 4, 1898.

Number 39



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It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

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On Tuesday in the senate little business was transacted in open session. In executive session Senator Platt (Conn.) spoke in favor of Hawaiian annexation, and Senators Pettigrew and White opposed it. Friends of the treaty are now confident of success. In the house Mr. Mahany (N. Y. Rep.) bitterly denounced Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.) for his position favoring the immigration bill.

M'KINLEY ON FINANCE.

President's Address to the National Association of Manufacturers.

New York, Feb. 1.—President McKinley was the principal speaker at the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers last Thursday night. In the course of his address he said:

"The money of the United States is and must forever be unquestioned and unassailable. If doubts remain, they must be removed. If weak places are discovered, they must be strengthened. Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing will ever tempt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality.

"It will not suffice for citizens nowadays to say simply that they are in favor of sound money. That is not enough. The people's purpose must be given the vitality of public law. Better an honest effort, with failure, than the avoiding of so plain and commanding a duty.

"The financial plank of the St. Louis platform is still as commanding upon Republicans and those who served with them in the last campaign as on the day it was adopted and promulgated. Happily the tariff part of the platform has already been engrafted into public statute. But that other plank, not already built into our constitution, is of binding force upon all of us.

"The country is now emerging from trying conditions. It is only just beginning to recover from the depression in certain lines of business long continued and altogether unparalleled. Progress, therefore, will naturally be slow, but let us not be impatient. Rather let us exercise a just patience, which in time will surely bring its own high reward."

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Dec. 27.

Hon. Joseph McKenna, ex-attorney general, yesterday took his seat as a justice of the supreme court.

Mrs. Daniel R. Hanna, the senator's daughter-in-law, is suing for divorce on charges of neglect and gross cruelty.

The conference of miners and operators in Chicago resulted in an agreement allowing ten cents per ton increase and an eight hour day.

The bodies of 300 infants have been found within the past couple of weeks at Weehawken and West Hoboken, N. J. The police are trying to capture the murderers.

Friday, Jan.

Spain has decided to send the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa on a friendly visit to United States ports.

Detective Larkins, of Jersey City, while hunting for burglars, was himself mistaken for a thief and nearly shot.

Brigadier Nester Arangueron, the Cuban leader, was killed in a fight with Spaniards near Taparte, province of Havana.

A bill will be introduced in the New Jersey legislature for the appointment of state and county commissioners to look after dependent children.

Angelo Carbone, an Italian awaiting electrical death in the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., has been saved by the confession of Alexander Ciaramello, the real murderer.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

Claude Wilson was killed at Denver, Colo., by Edward M. Calkins, who felled him to the floor with a fist blow.

Druggist Charles Shertich, of Brooklyn, was badly burned by hydrochloric acid while trying to remove a cork from a bottle.

Crazed by overwork and fear of vaccination, Miss Lee Miller, of Atlanta, fled in a storm to a swamp, and is now critically ill.

In the alleged bribery investigation in Ohio no evidence has been produced to show that Hanna or his agents were connected in any way with the alleged briber, Boyce.

Monday, Jan. 31.

Ex-Governor Harris M. Plaisted, of Maine, died this morning.

Guido Muller, 20 years old, son of a wealthy man, burned himself to death in a barn at New Hyde Park, N. Y.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is arranging to visit Philadelphia and all the other leading cities of the United States.

Count William von Bismarck, second son of Prince Bismarck, has fought a duel, is the report in a cable dispatch from Paris.

An alleged conspiracy has been unearthed at Teheran, Persia, to assassinate the shah.

The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes a purported confession of Charles O. Kaiser, awaiting the death sentence at Norristown, Pa., for wife murder, which declares that J. A. Clemmer fired the fatal shot and Miss De Kalb is innocent of complicity.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

Daniel L. Braine, rear admiral, U. S. N., retired, died in Brooklyn, aged 69.

Andrew Casebeer, 32 years old, was divorced at Butler, Ind., from his 87-year-old wife.

Several convicts in the Indiana penitentiary have become insane because of a lack of employment.

Mrs. Phoebe Banker lost her life in trying to save her son from their burning house in New York.

A monster meteor, which fell near Dubois, Ia., caused the impression that an earthquake had occurred.

A 13-year-old boy was in a New York police court, charged with beating his mother and threatening to kill her.

Enoch Acker, a young man living in Paterson, N. J., has become violently insane from the excessive smoking of cigarettes.

Foster M. Voorhees was sworn in today as acting governor of New Jersey, to fill the unexpired term of John W. Griggs, now attorney general.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

Navy officers do not take kindly to the idea of christening the battleship Kentucky with water.

The president has named George M. Powers, of West Virginia, as commissioner of fish and fisheries.

Kansas City, Mo., is flooded with spurious \$2 silver certificates, and the government is investigating.

The warships Kearsarge and Kentucky, building at Newport News, Va., will be launched about April 15.

The proposed reduction in the carrier service of large eastern cities has been postponed, in deference to numerous protests.

A tramp to whom Mrs. Tracey, of Port Chester, N. Y., had given food attacked her with a knife, but she valiantly defended herself with a red-hot poker.

Another Mexican Mine Swindle.

Mexico City, Feb. 2.—A new mine swindle perpetrated on incautious Americans is reported from Oaxaca, where a bogus mine was sold for \$50,000. It is said to be another of the operations of the notorious gang which has been taking in Americans here. All of these swindles could have been prevented by a simple inquiry by American purchasers through their legation here.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Frank P. Moran, the veteran minstrel, yesterday obtained a license to marry Jessie Miller, an actress. Moran is over three score years and ten, and Miss Miller is said to be about 20 years of age.

Ashland, Pa., Feb. 1.—Hon. C. G. Murphy, associate judge of the Columbia county court, was thrown from his sleigh by his runaway horse yesterday afternoon, sustaining injuries from which he died an hour later. His daughter, who was with him at the time, was painfully bruised.

Indiana, Pa., Jan. 31.—Robert Gilbert, a colored servant of Judge White, was burned to death about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He slept in a small outhouse near the White residence, which in some unknown manner caught fire while Gilbert was in bed asleep, and his escape was cut off.

Pittsburg, Feb. 2.—President Dolan, of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a call yesterday for a state convention of miners at Altoona on Feb. 15 for the purpose of electing state officers. It is understood that the state headquarters will be at Harrisburg, and the state president will have a salary.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Michael Ruminsky was burned to death in a fire of mysterious origin in Allegheny early in the morning. When discovered the woman was locked in her room, and later the key of the door was found in her husband's pocket. Ruminsky has not been seen since the fire, and police are looking for him.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 31.—Jesse C. McIlhenny, treasurer of Phil H. Sheridan Council No. 287, Jr. O. U. A. M., who three weeks ago absconded with \$1,400 of the council's cash, was arrested at his home Saturday and lodged in jail for trial. McIlhenny has been wandering around the state, and came back with the intention of giving himself up.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—Attorney General McCormick announced last night that he was not a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, or for any other office. Mr. McCormick said that he had requested his friends to permit no endorsement of his candidacy at the meeting to be held at the Philadelphia Bourse tomorrow under the auspices of the Business Men's League.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 1.—Ralph Moore, aged 20 years, who shot and instantly killed his grandfather last August, yesterday pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree in court. He will be brought up for sentence later in the week. The crime was committed at Minktown during a beer drinking sociable. During a quarrel between young Moore and a man named Benjamin Moore, not a relative, the former ran into the second story of his uncle's house and fired off a shotgun. The contents struck Reuben Segner, the grandfather, instantly killing him.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Thomas Patterson, aged 30 years, was instantly killed last night in a grade crossing accident at the intersection of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Fifty-eighth street, and John Melon, aged 12 years, was slightly injured. Patterson was driving a wagon, and was crossing the tracks when an express train came along and struck the wagon. The horse was instantly killed and the wagon demolished. Patterson was hurled some distance by the train, and the boy, who was in the wagon, in some unaccountable manner landed on the front of the engine.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 31.—Representatives of seven locals of the United Mine Workers met in McDadoo yesterday afternoon and heard the report of the grievance committee whose members, representing 1,800 men, had a conference on Saturday with Superintendent Gomer Jones, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, relative to the adjustment of grievances presented a few days ago. The driver who was discharged was reinstated by Superintendent Jones today, and the alleged unfair treatment of the men by under bosses will receive his immediate attention.

Harrisburg, Feb. 2.—Governor Hastings addressed a letter to State Treasurer B. J. Haywood, secretary of the capitol building commission, last night protesting against awarding any contract for the erection of the new capitol under the terms and conditions issued by the commission and the plans and specifications accompanying them. The governor states that under the proposals and specifications of the commission, if the contractor were to provide all the materials and perform the work in exact compliance with every detail, the building would neither be complete, fireproof nor ready for the use of the next legislature, as required by the act of April 14, 1897. The combined plans, specifications and proposal contemplate a building, he says, manifestly incomplete, both structurally and architecturally.

Turkish Official Charged With Treason.
Vienna, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Neue Freie Presse reports the arrest of the sultan's secretary and favorite on a charge of high treason. The secretary's son escaped across the frontier, taking important secret state documents.

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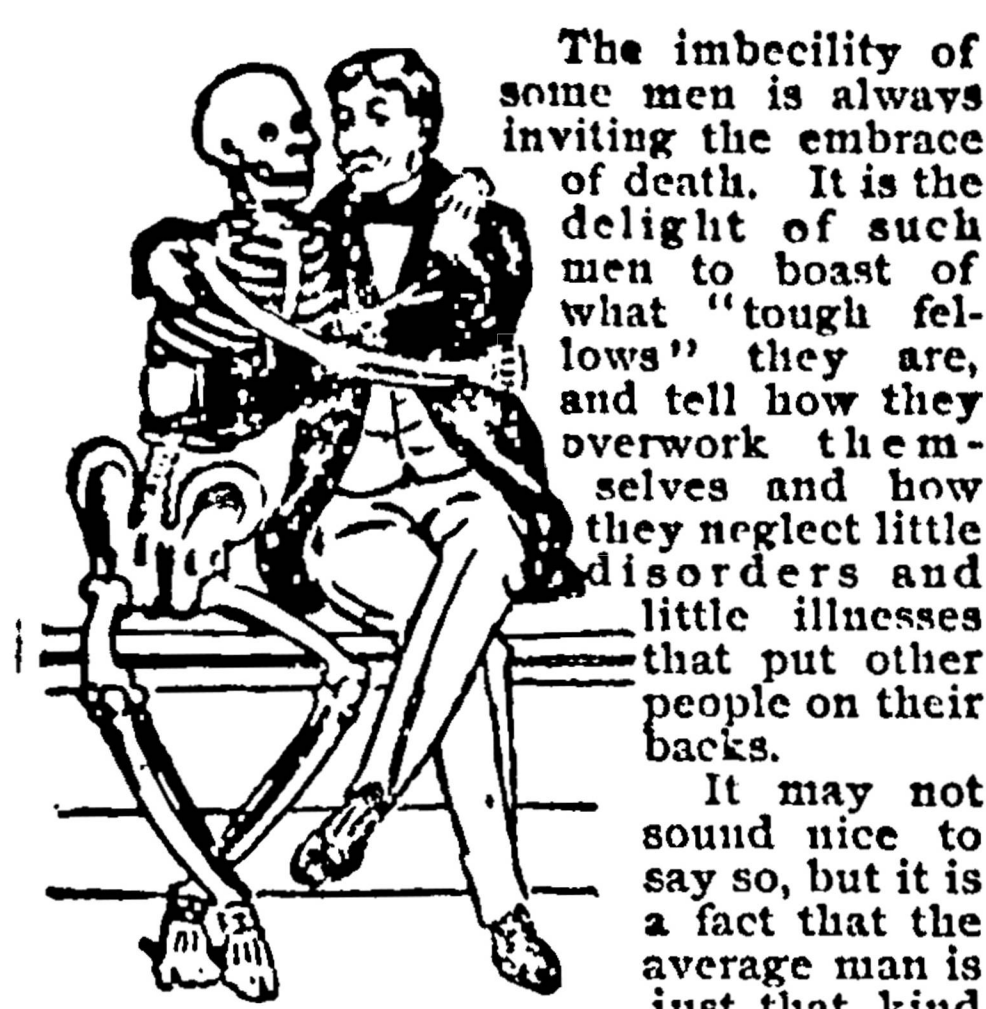
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On Saturday the house made a pretense of considering the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The senate was not in session.

On Monday of this week in the house the Teller resolution authorizing bond payments in silver, passed by the senate, was overwhelmingly defeated, the vote being: Yeas, 132; nays, 182. The speaker had his name called in order to place himself on record against the resolution.

On Tuesday in the senate little business was transacted in open session. In executive session Senator Platt (Conn.) spoke in favor of Hawaiian annexation, and Senators Pettigrew and White opposed it. Friends of the treaty are now confident of success. In the house Mr. Mahany (N. Y. Rep.) bitterly denounced Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.) for his position favoring the immigration bill.

M'KINLEY ON FINANCE.

President's Address to the National Association of Manufacturers.

New York, Feb. 1.—President McKinley was the principal speaker at the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers last Thursday night. In the course of his address he said:

"The money of the United States is and must forever be unquestioned and unassailable. If doubts remain, they must be removed. If weak places are discovered, they must be strengthened. Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing will ever tempt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality."

"It will not suffice for citizens nowadays to say simply that they are in favor of sound money. That is not enough. The people's purpose must be given the vitality of public law. Better an honest effort, with failure, than the avoiding of so plain and commanding a duty."

"The financial plank of the St. Louis platform is still as commanding upon Republicans and those who served with them in the last campaign as on the day it was adopted and promulgated. Happily the tariff part of the platform has already been engrafted into public statute. But that other plank, not already built into our constitution, is of binding force upon all of us."

"The country is now emerging from trying conditions. It is only just beginning to recover from the depression in certain lines of business long continued and altogether unparalleled. Progress, therefore, will naturally be slow, but let us not be impatient. Rather let us exercise a just patience, which in time will surely bring its own high reward."

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Dec. 27.
Hon. Joseph McKenna, ex-attorney general, yesterday took his seat as a justice of the supreme court.

Mrs. Daniel R. Hanna, the senator's daughter-in-law, is suing for divorce on charges of neglect and gross cruelty.

The conference of miners and operators in Chicago resulted in an agreement allowing ten cents per ton increase and an eight hour day.

The bodies of 300 infants have been found within the past couple of weeks at Weehawken and West Hoboken, N. J. The police are trying to capture the murderers.

Friday, Jan. 1.
Spain has decided to send the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa on a friendly visit to United States ports.

Detective Larkins, of Jersey City, while hunting for burglars, was himself mistaken for a thief and nearly shot.

Brigadier Nester Arangueron, the Cuban leader, was killed in a fight with Spaniards near Taparte, province of Havana.

A bill will be introduced in the New Jersey legislature for the appointment of state and county commissioners to look after dependent children.

Angelo Carbone, an Italian awaiting electrical death in the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., has been saved by the confession of Alexander Ciaramello, the real murderer.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

Claude Wilson was killed at Denver, Colo., by Edward M. Calkins, who felled him to the floor with a fist blow.

Druggist Charles Shertich, of Brooklyn, was badly burned by hydrochloric acid while trying to remove a cork from a bottle.

Crazed by overwork and fear of vaccination, Miss Lee Miller, of Atlanta, fled in a storm to a swamp, and is now critically ill.

In the alleged bribery investigation in Ohio no evidence has been produced to show that Hanna or his agents were connected in any way with the alleged briber, Boyce.

Monday, Jan. 31.

Ex-Governor Harris M. Plaisted, of Maine, died this morning.

Guido Muller, 20 years old, son of a wealthy man, burned himself to death in a barn at New Hyde Park, N. Y.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is arranging to visit Philadelphia and all the other leading cities of the United States.

Count William von Bismarck, second son of Prince Bismarck, has fought a duel, is the report in a cable dispatch from Paris.

An alleged conspiracy has been unearthed at Teheran, Persia, to assassinate the shah.

The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes a purported confession of Charles O. Kaiser, awaiting the death sentence at Norristown, Pa., for wife murder, which declares that J. A. Clemmer fired the fatal shot and Miss De Kalb is innocent of complicity.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

Daniel L. Braine, rear admiral, U. S. N., retired, died in Brooklyn, aged 69.

Andrew Casebeer, 92 years old, was divorced at Butler, Ind., from his 87-year-old wife.

Several convicts in the Indiana penitentiary have become insane because of a lack of employment.

Mrs. Phoebe Banker lost her life in trying to save her son from their burning house in New York.

A monster meteor, which fell near Dubois, Ia., caused the impression that an earthquake had occurred.

A 13-year-old boy was in a New York police court, charged with beating his mother and threatening to kill her.

Enoch Acker, a young man living in Paterson, N. J., has become violently insane from the excessive smoking of cigarettes.

Foster M. Voorhees was sworn in today as acting governor of New Jersey, to fill the unexpired term of John W. Griggs, now attorney general.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

Navy officers do not take kindly to the idea of christening the battleship Kentucky with water.

The president has named George M. Powers, of West Virginia, as commissioner of fish and fisheries.

Kansas City, Mo., is flooded with spurious \$2 silver certificates, and the government is investigating.

The warships Kearsarge and Kentucky, building at Newport News, Va., will be launched about April 15.

The proposed reduction in the carrier service of large eastern cities has been postponed, in deference to numerous protests.

A tramp to whom Mrs. Tracey, of Port Chester, N. Y., had given food attacked her with a knife, but she valiantly defended herself with a red hot poker.

Another Mexican Mine Swindle.
Mexico City, Feb. 2.—A new mine swindle perpetrated on incautious Americans is reported from Oaxaca, where a bogus mine was sold for \$30,000. It is said to be another of the operations of the notorious gang which has been taking in Americans here. All of these swindles could have been prevented by a simple inquiry by American purchasers through their legation here.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Frank P. Moran, the veteran minstrel, yesterday obtained a license to marry Jessie Miller, an actress. Moran is over three score years and ten, and Miss Miller is said to be about 20 years of age.

Ashland, Pa., Feb. 1.—Hon. C. G. Murphy, associate judge of the Columbia county court, was thrown from his sleigh by his runaway horse yesterday afternoon, sustaining injuries from which he died an hour later. His daughter, who was with him at the time, was painfully bruised.

Indiana, Pa., Jan. 31.—Robert Gilbert, a colored servant of Judge White, was burned to death about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He slept in a small outhouse near the White residence, which in some unknown manner caught fire while Gilbert was in bed asleep, and his escape was cut off.

Pittsburg, Feb. 2.—President Polan, of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a call yesterday for a state convention of miners at Altoona on Feb. 15 for the purpose of electing state officers. It is understood that the state headquarters will be at Harrisburg, and the state president will have a salary.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Michael Ruminsky was burned to death in a fire of mysterious origin in Allegheny early in the morning. When discovered the woman was locked in her room, and later the key of the door was found in her husband's pocket. Ruminsky has not been seen since the fire, and police are looking for him.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 31.—Jesse C. McIlheny, treasurer of Phil H. Sheridan Council No. 287, Jr. O. U. A. M., who three weeks ago absconded with \$1,000 of the council's cash, was arrested at his home Saturday and lodged in jail for trial. McIlheny has been wandering around the state, and came back with the intention of giving himself up.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—Attorney General McCormick announced last night that he was not a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, or for any other office. Mr. McCormick said that he had requested his friends to permit no endorsement of his candidacy at the meeting to be held at the Philadelphia Bourse tomorrow under the auspices of the Business Men's League.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 1.—Jataph Moore, aged 20 years, who shot and instantly killed his grandfather last August, yesterday pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree in court. He will be brought up for sentence later in the week. The crime was committed at Minktown during a beer drinking sociable. During a quarrel between young Moore and a man named Benjamin Moore, not a relative, the former ran into the second story of his uncle's house and fired off a shotgun. The contents struck Reuben Segner, the grandfather, instantly killing him.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Thomas Patterson, aged 30 years, was instantly killed last night in a grade crossing accident at the intersection of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Fifty-eighth street, and John Melon, aged 12 years, was slightly injured. Patterson was driving a wagon, and was crossing the tracks when an express train came along and struck the wagon. The horse was instantly killed and the wagon demolished. Patterson was hurled some distance by the train, and the boy, who was in the wagon, in some unaccountable manner landed on the front of the engine.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 31.—Representatives of seven locals of the United Mine Workers met in McAdoo yesterday afternoon and heard the report of the grievance committee whose members, representing 1,800 men, had a conference on Saturday with Superintendent Gomer Jones, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, relative to the adjustment of grievances presented a few days ago. The driver who was discharged was reinstated by Superintendent Jones today, and the alleged unfair treatment of the men by their bosses will receive his immediate attention.

Harrisburg, Feb. 2.—Governor Hastings addressed a letter to State Treasurer B. J. Haywood, secretary of the capitol building commission, last night protesting against awarding any contract for the erection of the new capitol under the terms and conditions issued by the commission and the plans and specifications accompanying them. The governor states that under the proposals and specifications of the commission, if the contractor were to provide all the materials and perform the work in exact compliance with every detail, the building would neither be complete, fireproof nor ready for the use of the next legislature, as required by the act of April 14, 1897. The combined plans, specifications and proposal contemplate a building, he says, manifestly incomplete, both structurally and architecturally.

Turkish Official Charged With Treason.
Vienna, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Neue Freie Presse reports the arrest of the sultan's secretary and favorite on a charge of high treason. The secretary's son escaped across the frontier, taking important secret state documents.

The game law of Wisconsin provides that each sportsman may kill two deer in the open season, and gives each one two coupons to attach to the carcasses, but no provision is made for the cancellation of the coupons, and it is asserted that they are being used over and over again.

The eyes of sailors and marines on French war vessels are reported to have suffered severely in consequence of the use of the electric light. Eyes in which the iris is not heavily charged with pigment—such as gray or blue eyes—are found to be more liable to injury than brown eyes. Two causes—the intensity of the light and the action of the ultra-violet or chemically active rays—are assigned for the eye troubles. The use of spectacles that will intercept the ultra-violet rays—such as yellow uranium glass—is recommended by oculists. Dark blue glasses are provided for those who operate the search lights, but these do not seem to give protection in all cases.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio, is making a fight for lower street-railway fares which presents some features of interest. Twenty years ago, in granting the street-railway franchises, the council reserved to itself "the right hereafter to increase or diminish the rate of fare as it may deem it justifiable and expedient." This little joker has enabled the present council to bring two powerful street-railway corporations to its feet. The companies want a twenty-five year extension of their franchises, and the city is willing to grant extensions only until 1914 and on the conditions that the companies shall sell six tickets for twenty-five cents and shall pay five per cent. of their annual gross receipts into the city's treasury. It is probable that the city's proposition will be accepted.

The New York Times says: In the report of the Commissioner of Pensions one of the tables gives a complete list of the names of all the surviving widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls June 30, 1797, with their ages and places of residence of the soldiers with whom they were connected by marriage or birth. It is not a long list. Here are the names of the soldiers and the service in which they were enlisted:

Name of Soldier.	Service.
Aldrich, Caleb.....	New Hampshire.
Harrod, Noah.....	Massachusetts.
Betts, Hezekiah.....	Connecticut.
Chadwick, Elihu.....	New Jersey.
Cloud, William.....	Virginia.
Damon, Noah.....	Massachusetts.
Weeks, Elijah.....	Massachusetts.
Darling, James.....	North Carolina.
Russe, John.....	Massachusetts.
Mayo, Stephen.....	Virginia.
Sanford, William.....	United States.
Slaughter, Philip.....	Virginia.
Snead, Bowdoin.....	Virginia.
Thompson, Thaddeus.....	New York.
Way, Isaac.....	Connecticut.
Glascock, Robert.....	Virginia.

And here is the list of the surviving widows and daughters (the latter, indicated by a star, having been pensioned by a special act), with the States in which they reside:

Age.	Name.	State.
97.	Aldrich, Lovey.....	California.
97.	Barrett, Hannah Newell*	
61.	Betts, Juliette.....	Massachusetts.
92.	Chadwick, Susannah*.....	Pennsylvania.
94.	Cloud, Nancy.....	Virginia.
93.	Damon, Esther S.....	Vermont.
79.	Hurlburt, Sarah C*.....	Pennsylvania.
93.	Jones, Nancy.....	Tennessee.
	Lyons, Hannah*.....	Massachusetts.
84.	Mayo, Rebecca.....	Virginia.
	Sandford, Eliza*.....	New Jersey.
97.	Slaughter, Ann M*.....	Virginia.
91.	Snead, Mary.....	Virginia.
76.	Thompson, Rhoda Augusta*	Connecticut.

Another table gives the names of the surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 (there are only seven of them), with their ages and the States in which they now reside:

Age.	Name.	State.
105.	Brown, Hosea.....	Oregon.
97.	Crook, Hiram.....	New York.
101.	Glenn, Elijah.....	New Jersey.
94.	Hooper, James.....	Maryland.
91.	Lamberson, John.....	Maryland.
101.	Smith, Eleazer.....	New Hampshire.
92.	Sexton, Isaiah B.....	Michigan.

Is there any person whose name is borne on these lists who will object to their publication, or any relative or connection of them who will desire to suppress the lists? Are not these lists a veritable roll of honor to be cherished by all who are in any way, however remote, related to those whose names are inscribed on it?

LONG ACQ.
I once knew all the birds that came
And nested in our orchard trees;
For every flower I had a name—
My friends were woodchucks, toads and
bees,
I knew where thrived in yonder glen
What plants would soothe a stone-bruised
toe—
O, I was very learned then,
But that was very long ago.
I knew the spot upon the hill
Where checkerberries could be found;
I knew the rushes near the mill
Where the pickerel lay that weighed a
pound!
I knew the wood—the very tree
Where lived the poaching, saucy crow,
And all the woods and crows knew me—
But that was very long ago.

And pining for the joys of youth,
I tread the old familiar spot,
Only to learn this solemn truth:
I have forgotten, am forgot.
Yet, here's this youngster at my knee
Knows all the things I used to know;
To think I once was wise as he—
But that was very long ago.
I know it's folly to complain
Of whatsoever the Fates decree;
Yet were not wishes all in vain.
I tell you what my wish would be:
I'd wish to be a boy again,
Back with the friends I used to know;
For I was, Oh! so happy then—
But that was very long ago.
—Eugene Field.

A Cat and Dog Life for Two.

Aunts are often odiously eccentric persons. The idea had occurred to me even while Aunt Maria Markham was alive. After her death I was convinced of it.

So was poor, dear Julia, though circumstances (thanks to Aunt Markham) withheld her from informing me of the fact.

By Aunt Maria's will I was to have the brute of a bulldog and Julia the cat. The conditions were that with each quadruped the legatee was to receive \$500 per annum. This sum to be paid as long as the cat and dog respectively enjoyed life in this terrestrial sphere, and afterwards also for our respective lives (Julia's and mine) if the said quadrupeds eventually died natural deaths.

It was simply iniquitous—for several reasons.

To begin with, Strong, as the bulldog was called, had frightful teeth and a yet more frightful temper. I should think aunt had paid hundreds of dollars in hush-money to folks whose flesh and blood the brute had tasted—to say nothing of trousers, dress skirts and hose.

Sweet, as the cat was named, was an enormous object, with enormous claws. Its temper was really not bad. But once aroused, Sweet was a demon: nothing less. In aunt's time I had seen this great tiger of a cat stroll carelessly into the yard where Strong was chained and there lay itself down to rest just three feet from the limit of Strong's tether. The sight of the dog when it happened was pathetic. But it didn't trouble Sweet. The cat lay half curled, with its green eyes on Strong, and I would not have put odds on the bulldog if they could have had a straight set to without any favor.

Visitors loathed Sweet. She possessed a lazy, cool way of clawing up a fellow's legs and yawning while she hung on to the skin. And no lady was safe from her. Be the dress material what it might—from cambric to satin—Sweet was bound to assault it on the sly.

But all this was comparatively nothing to the great hardship of all.

In jest I had more than once told Julia that I had told Aunt Maria that she (Julia) was the only person fit to take charge of such a dear treasure as Sweet in case of sad happenings. Really, I had done no such thing, but Julia now disbelieved my solemn asseverations.

"I will accept Aunt Markham's charge," she said, "but we must never see each other again, you and I."

We were cousins, you know, and rather better than engaged, I imagined. I could (previous to aunt's demise) have conceived the collapse of the heavens, but not Julia's repudiation of our joint future.

And so she fetched Sweet and installed the slick demon in her dear studio, and I was left to console myself with that more than demon, Strong, the bulldog.

It was under stress of this treatment by Julia that I did a thing that now seems to me superhuman.

"Please, sir," said my aunt's housekeeper, when I contemplated the dog that was mine. "I don't know how you'll get him to your rooms, nor what you'll do with him when you get him there. Since the poor missus' death he has been something awful."

"Oh, he has, has he?" said I, staring like one fascinated at his awkward, broad chest.

I walked off there and then—driven by rage and the thought of Julia—and came to an old curiosity shop. Here there was a complete suit of rusty armor, not too heavy for an athlete of my build. I arranged to borrow that armor, put it on in aunt's own parlor and then with my rhinoceros hide stick walked up to the lair of the dog. Mean it may have been. I care not.

For 20 minutes I smote Strong until there was no bite left in him. He bestowed many tooth marks and scratches on the armor, but that didn't hurt me. And when the 20 minutes were past he rolled over on his ugly, great back and wagged his short tail.

Then did I slip off my armor and go boldly up to the dog. It licked my hands. I had conquered, and I knew that Strong would thenceforward, if need were, die for me. But I hated it more than ever, for never more than at this moment did I feel like wanting a smile from my dear Julia.

Thus began the miserable three months of our estrangement.

Julia was madly devoted to art. She wore "new" garments and "new" modes of hair; but they all became her, though hideous on any other girl. With aunt's \$500 a year, she had money to scrape along on. Literature was my rope of fortune. I had enough to keep myself in bread and cheese and the dog in bones.

But a fellow requires other things than mere necessities. I yearned for Julia. Thrice I made an effort to see her, and thrice I wrote. All in vain. I had the wretched bulldog as compensation and nothing more.

Now in the third or fourth week I began to experience the joys of being master of such a brute as Strong. He had to be kept in my own room, if you please, because there was no yard. While I was in it was all right; he would sit watching me as humble as a dog could be. But the moment I was free of the house he would bark and rave and keep it up until I returned.

Of course I got served with summonses on behalf of the nuisance.

All this time I was without explicit intelligence of Julia. It was maddening. To think of this poor, dear wayward child alone, as it were (though not quite) in a great city, consuming her own pride. For I felt, you see, that she really still loved me as I loved her. And yet not one word could I get from the worthy, devoted old housekeeper who looked after her.

But one evening, when many weeks had passed and I had bred a wrinkle on my brow, who should come to see me but Mrs. Green herself—this same good housekeeper.

"Tis no good talking, Mr. Willoughby," she burst forth, "and for nobody that lives will I see my dear Miss Julia breaking her precious heart—least of all a cat."

"Go on, Mrs. Green," I urged, and she went on.

"The times we've had, sir, I'd never have believed possible, and all along of that Sweet wretch. You're acquainted with the animal, Mr. Willoughby, but not as she's grown up of late. There's an evil spirit in that beast not fit for a decent person to live with—and least of all a tender young lady like Miss Julia."

"You are extremely right, Mrs. Green, extremely," I remarked. "Tell me more."

"The very last thing, sir, was the scratching of the 'King of Scotland' from head to foot and him ready to be sent to the academy. 'Six weeks' hard work and all for nothing!' my young lady sobbed and said, a-pointing at the cat, which lay purring like the evil hypocrite she is. There's nothin' safe from the false great object. And the milk it drinks and the dainty bits it does steal—why, it's \$5 a week damage it does one way or another, if you'll believe me, Mr. Willoughby."

"I believe every word you say, my dear Mrs. Green," I replied. "Look at that other object."

I pointed at Strong as I spoke and made a click with my tongue. Strong obeyed that click. He stole, growling towards Mrs. Green, who jumped up, screamed and fled. But I arrested her outside and took her by the arm and whispered in her large red ear and was so glad that I could have kissed her, though she carries much hair on her upper lip and unequivocal down on her chin.

"We will go in a cab," said I at length, when I had soothed her. And on the way I convinced her that my plan was a reasonable one and that she (Mrs. Green) would be far more comfortable and opulent as housekeeper to two sons than as housekeeper to one soul and a demon cat. And in the street, where Julia gives consecration to the atmosphere, I first pressed a dollar into the dear creature's palm and then set her on the pavement.

Then back I drove to my rooms to find that Strong had, in a playful fit, reached down my collection of foreign stamps (in a \$20 album) and divided it into an incalculable number of parts. But for once I did not curse the pretty creature.

"Good old dog," I said, as I patted him on the head. And he wagged his ugly tail and straightway proved his goodness by swallowing a British Guinea stamp of 1855 worth \$5 and scraping to morsels its fellow worth \$10.

That night I dreamed many dreams in which Julia, Mrs. Green, the dog Strong and the cat Sweet were strangely mingled. But I awoke refreshed, nevertheless, for I was full of hope.

Nor did I any compunctions, for I felt that the happiness of two human souls was better than the happiness of a couple of demoniacal quadrupeds. In the morning an insurance agent called and, speaking in a high voice that seemed menacing (though of course was not), got mauled at the ankle. "The law, my friend, will give me my revenge," said this gentleman, when I had escorted him in safety downstairs. You see, I had not wanted to insure my life. But at half past three I uprose and, taking Strong by the chain, led him into the street.

Thus to the studio. Here Mrs. Green received me with a pale face.

"Miss Julia is not in," she said; and I, dissembling, remarked that it was a pity.

"If I might rest awhile," I proceeded.

"Oh, certainly, sir," replied the astute creature. "Perhaps you would like to leave the dog in the kitchen?"

The good soul opened the door. Then I slipped Strong's chain, pushed him in and shut the door.

Immediately afterwards I invaded Julia's studio and Mrs. Green with me. We shut ourselves in and discussed the weather, the last cure for colds (Julia having one) and much else. We talked without ceasing, indeed, for many minutes.

But in spite of everything the riot in the kitchen reached our ears. Terrific at times it was, with fateful lulls, followed afresh by piercing cries, now of a cat and now of a dog. I opened the door an inch and peeped in.

At length, by half-past four, utter peace reigned. Mrs. Green and I looked at each other and started for the kitchen.

On the landing, however, whom should we meet but Julia.

"James!" she exclaimed, blushing divinely.

"I—brought the dog with me," I murmured. "I am going now. I only wanted to know that you were well. He is in the kitchen."

Her eyes brightened when I mentioned Strong. Hatred of Sweet possessed her—she said so afterwards.

Then I opened the door, and in a moment I saw that we were saved.

"Oh, Miss Julia!" cried Mrs. Green, running to the lifeless body of Sweet.

"Strong, what have you been doing?" said I. But I expected no answer, for side by side with the cat lay the lifeless dog.

For many seconds we contemplated the dead warriors. Then I turned to Julia. Tears were in her eyes. Mrs. Green considerably went away.

"Dearest," I said, "there is nothing now between us," and I opened my arms to her.

She hesitated for a moment, then came to me, and I kissed away her tears.

The death of Strong and Sweet was, after due legal debate, reckoned exceedingly natural.

The quadrupeds slumber in one grave.—St. Louis Star.

MASTERFUL MRS. SLIMS.

The Neatness and Despatch with Which She Broke Up a Dog Fight.

The man who was doing the talking has endured a good many hard knocks while making a very successful way through the world, and, like most persons who have survived such experience, has very decided opinions of his own. "I have always regarded woman as the weaker vessel," he said, "but want to say right here that Mrs. Slims is a very remarkable person. I don't believe she could tell a Percheron from a Kentucky thoroughbred, yet I saw her start a balky horse the other day after twenty men and boys had been beating, kicking and cursing the poor brute for half an hour. The persuasion she used was a couple of lumps of sugar and a few kind words.

"But it was just yesterday that she convinced me of her great superiority. You can gauge her knowledge of dogs from the fact that she paid \$5 for a long-haired mongrel puppy, under the impression that she was buying an aristocratic pug. Slims has a bull terrier that's a professional fighter, and Torton, who lives next door, owns a big St. Bernard. The two dogs began an argument through the fence, and the larger one simplified matters by crashing through a board into Slims' yard. The whole neighborhood was soon engaged in an effort to part them. Strong hands tugged at tails, legs and ears. Clubs were freely used, water was dashed upon the belligerents, and the stern orders for them to 'break away' could be heard blocks off. When Mrs. Slims appeared on the scene she seemed to grasp the situation in one terrified glance. She flew into the house, dashed out again, and inside of a minute had the savage fighters slinking away from each other."

"How did she do it?" "Bottle of ammonia. Surest thing on earth to break up a dog fight, and it's original with her. Why, those two terrible beasts quit like pet sheep, and the joke of it is that each dog thinks the other administered the awful dose. They never see each other now that they do not curl their nose as though sniffing ammonia, and trot briskly in opposite directions."—Detroit Free Press.

The skeleton of an average whale weighs about twenty-five tons.

INTEREST IN FORESTRY.

What Andover, Mass., Is Today and What St. John, N. B., Has Done.

A communication in a journal that is published in the interests of forestry shows that increased attention is being paid to that subject in many parts of the country. The writer, who is a woman, tells how the citizens of the town of Andover, Mass., have raised two-thirds of the \$4000 needed to buy a beautiful stretch of woodland which comprises a part of Indian Ridge, on the edge of the town. The Ridge is the natural pleasure park of the mill people, and on the woodland in question there are oaks, chestnuts, hemlocks and maples, besides some magnificent white pines. A year ago it was learned that the pines were to be sold for lumber, and a movement was begun to secure the woodland for forestry and park purposes.

"The thought of its possibilities," the writer explains, "did not come at once, but it came very soon. It occurred to some of us that since all interested wished the woodland kept in its natural beauty, the only care being to keep the forest in its highest perfection, it might be made a useful object lesson to the owners of small woodlands, and to the boys and girls in schools, giving them a knowledge they have, as yet, no means of obtaining, and developing an increasing interest in forest preservation.

The town of St. John's, New Brunswick, has carried out a similar undertaking in its vicinity. Paths and roads have been cut through a charming stretch of woodland, and the result is a park in which the natural predominates, and the views that are afforded, outside of the park, are of the most delightful character. There are towns and villages in European countries having forests in their immediate vicinity, where the same thing can be seen, and it would be possible in our own state to bring about equally beneficial results in many places. The money to be had by cutting down the "green-robed" senators of mighty woods" is as nothing when compared with the sense of beauty that would be developed by maintaining them inviolate.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Siamese Twin Peacocks.

Gus Frisch, who lives near Thirty-seventh and Market streets, Philadelphia, is the owner of a curiosity for which he has received many tempting offers from museum managers, but which he refused to sell. About three months ago Mr. Frisch received from his brother, who is a missionary in India, two eggs that were joined together. A note accompanying them explained that they were peacock eggs, and a great curiosity on account of their strange form. Now, Mr. Frisch has a friend in West Philadelphia who is a poultry farmer, and the idea struck him to have the eggs hatched in an incubator. In the course of a month the shells fell apart, and instead of two separate birds stepping out, the pair came forth joined together by a thick band of what appeared to be gristle. By dint of extreme care and careful feeding the strange pair were nursed through babyhood, and are now beginning to get pin feathers of various colors. Their odd appearance excites no end of curiosity, and they are interesting for another reason. Jack, the right-hand bird, is very fond of Mr. Frisch, while Ned, the other, shows an extreme aversion to his master. When Mr. Frisch returns home from work he gives a shrill whistle and then a fight ensues. Jack tugs toward his master, while Ned pulls the opposite way. Things are only settled by one or the other being whipped, when the victor follows his inclination, dragging the vanquished bird with him.—Philadelphia Record.

An Ingenious Boy.

An ingenious Augusta boy has found a new way of putting in electric wires that deserves to be patented. His mother had given him permission to have an electric light in his room if he could put in his own wiring. In order to do this it was necessary to carry the wires from one room to another. How to do this in a neat and workmanlike manner was a perplexing problem, but the young man was equal to it. He bethought himself of a pet cat which was greatly devoted to him, and would readily answer to his call. A good stout string was attached to kitty's tail and she was put under the flooring and crawled from one room to the other. With the aid of this string the wires were soon in place, and in a manner, too, that would have done credit to the best workman in the city.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

Utterly Hopeless.

"It's all off, darling," groaned the disconsolate lover. "No? Did papa refuse his consent?" "Practically. He said that I might have you when I had earned and saved \$1000. He's a monster, Amie."

Lord Kelvin calculates that the number of molecules in a cubic inch of any gas is 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, and in each of these molecules there are several atoms moving among themselves at the rate of seventy miles a minute.

The game law of Wisconsin provides that each sportsman may kill two deer in the open season, and gives each one two coupons to attach to the carcasses, but no provision is made for the cancellation of the coupons, and it is asserted that they are being used over and over again.

The eyes of sailors and marines on French war vessels are reported to have suffered severely in consequence of the use of the electric light. Eyes in which the iris is not heavily charged with pigment—such as gray or blue eyes—are found to be more liable to injury than brown eyes. Two causes—the intensity of the light and the action of the ultra-violet or chemically active rays—are assigned for the eye troubles. The use of spectacles that will intercept the ultra-violet rays—such as yellow uranium glass—is recommended by oculists. Dark blue glasses are provided for those who operate the search lights, but these do not seem to give protection in all cases.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio, is making a fight for lower street-railway fares which presents some features of interest. Twenty years ago, in granting the street-railway franchises, the council reserved to itself "the right hereafter to increase or diminish the rate of fare as it may deem it justifiable and expedient." This little joker has enabled the present council to bring two powerful street-railway corporations to its feet. The companies want a twenty-five year extension of their franchises, and the city is willing to grant extensions only until 1914 and on the conditions that the companies shall sell six tickets for twenty-five cents and shall pay five per cent. of their annual gross receipts into the city's treasury. It is probable that the city's proposition will be accepted.

The New York Times says: In the report of the Commissioner of Pensions one of the tables gives a complete list of the names of all the surviving widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls June 30, 1797, with their ages and places of residence of the soldiers with whom they were connected by marriage or birth. It is not a long list. Here are the names of the soldiers and the service in which they were enlisted:

Name of Soldier.	Service.
Aldrich, Caleb.....	New Hampshire.
Harrod, Noah.....	Massachusetts.
Betts, Hezekiah.....	Connecticut.
Chadwick, Elihu.....	New Jersey.
Cloud, William.....	Virginia.
Damon, Noah.....	Massachusetts.
Weeks, Elijah.....	Massachusetts.
Darling, James.....	North Carolina.
Russo, John.....	Massachusetts.
Mayo, Stephen.....	Virginia.
Sanford, William.....	United States.
Slaughter, Philip.....	Virginia.
Snead, Bowdoin.....	Virginia.
Thompson, Thaddeus.....	New York.
Way, Isaac.....	Connecticut.
Glascok, Robert.....	Virginia.

And here is the list of the surviving widows and daughters (the latter, indicated by a star, having been pensioned by a special act), with the States in which they reside:

Age.	Name.	State.
97.	Aldrich, Lovey.....	California.
97.	Barrett, Hannah Nowell*	Massachusetts.
81.	Betts, Juliette.....	Connecticut.
82.	Chadwick, Susannah*.....	Pennsylvania.
84.	Cloud, Nancy.....	Virginia.
88.	Damon, Esther S.....	Vermont.
79.	Hurlburt, Sarah C*.....	Pennsylvania.
88.	Jones, Nancy.....	Tennessee.
	Lyons, Hannah*.....	Massachusetts.
84.	Mayo, Rebecca.....	Virginia.
	Sanford, Eliza*.....	New Jersey.
87.	Slaughter, Ann M*.....	Virginia.
81.	Snead, Mary.....	Virginia.
76.	Thompson, Rhoda Augusta*.....	Connecticut.

Another table gives the names of the surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 (there are only seven of them), with their ages and the States in which they now reside:

Age.	Name.	State.
105.	Brown, Hosea.....	Oregon.
97.	Cronk, Hiram.....	New York.
101.	Glenn, Elijah.....	New Jersey.
94.	Hoooper, James.....	Maryland.
91.	Lumberson, John.....	Maryland.
101.	Smith, Eleazor.....	New Hampshire.
92.	Sexton, Isaiah B.....	Michigan.

Is there any person whose name is borne on these lists who will object to their publication, or any relative or connection of them who will desire to suppress the lists? Are not these lists a veritable roll of honor to be cherished by all who are in any way, however remote, related to those whose names are inscribed on it?

LONG AGO.

I once knew all the birds that came
And nested in our orchard trees;
For every flower I had a name—
My friends were woodchucks, toads and
bees.
I know where thrived in yonder glen
What plants would soothe a stone-bruised
too—
O, I was very learned then,
But that was very long ago.

I know the spot upon the hill
Where checkerberries could be found;
I know the rushes near the mill
Where the pickerel lay that weighed a
pound!
I know the wood—the very tree
Where lived the poaching, saucy crow,
And all the woods and crows knew me—
But that was very long ago.

And pining for the joys of youth,
I tread the old familiar spot,
Only to learn this solemn truth:
I have forgotten, am forgot.
Yet, here's this youngster at my knee
Knows all the things I used to know;
To think I once was wise as he—
But that was very long ago.

I know it's folly to complain
Of whatso'er the Fates decree;
Yet were'th the wisest all in vain.
I tell you what my wish would be:
I'd wish to be a boy again,
Back with the friends I used to know;
For I was, Oh! so happy then—
But that was very long ago.

—Bogene Field.

A Cat and Dog Life for Two.

Aunts are often odiously eccentric persons. The idea had occurred to me even while Aunt Maria Markham was alive. After her death I was convinced of it.

So was poor, dear Julia, though circumstances (thanks to Aunt Markham) withheld her from informing me of the fact.

By Aunt Maria's will I was to have the brute of a bulldog and Julia the cat. The conditions were that with each quadruped the legatee was to receive \$500 per annum. This sum to be paid as long as the cat and dog respectively enjoyed life in this terrestrial sphere, and afterwards also for our respective lives (Julia's and mine) if the said quadrupeds eventually died natural deaths.

It was simply iniquitous—for several reasons.

To begin with, Strong, as the bulldog was called, had frightful teeth and a yet more frightful temper. I should think aunt had paid hundreds of dollars in hush-money to folks whose flesh and blood the brute had tasted—to say nothing of trousers, dress skirts and hose.

Sweet, as the cat was named, was an enormous object, with enormous claws. Its temper was really not bad. But once aroused, Sweet was a demon; nothing less. In aunt's time I had seen this great tiger of a cat stroll carelessly into the yard where Strong was chained and there lay itself down to rest just three feet from the limit of Strong's tether. The sight of the dog when it happened was pathetic. But it didn't trouble Sweet. The cat lay half curled, with its green eyes on Strong, and I would not have put odds on the bulldog if they could have had a straight set to without any favor.

Visitors loathed Sweet. She possessed a lazy, cool way of clawing up a fellow's legs and yawning while she hung on to the skin. And no lady was safe from her. Be the dress material what it might—from cambric to satin—Sweet was bound to assault it on the sly.

But all this was comparatively nothing to the great hardship of all.

In just I had more than once told Julia that I had told Aunt Maria that she (Julia) was the only person fit to take charge of such a dear treasure as Sweet in case of sad happenings. Really, I had done no such thing, but Julia now disbelieved my solemn asseverations.

"I will accept Aunt Markham's charge," she said, "but we must never see each other again, you and I."

We were cousins, you know, and rather better than engaged, I imagined. I could (previous to aunt's demise) have conceived the collapse of the heavens, but not Julia's repudiation of our joint future.

And so she fetched Sweet and installed the slick demon in her dear studio, and I was left to console myself with that more than demon, Strong, the bulldog.

It was under stress of this treatment by Julia that I did a thing that now seems to me superhuman.

"Please, sir," said my aunt's housekeeper, when I contemplated the dog that was mine, "I don't know how you'll get him to your rooms, nor what you'll do with him when you get him there. Since the poor missus' death he has been something awful."

"Oh, he has, has he?" said I, staring like one fascinated at his awkward, broad chest.

I walked off there and then—driven by rage and the thought of Julia—and came to an old curiosity shop. Here there was a complete suit of rusty armor, not too heavy for an athlete of my build. I arranged to borrow that armor, put it on in aunt's own parlor and then with my rhinoceros hide stick walked up to the lair of the dog. Mean it may have been. I care not.

For 20 minutes I smote Strong until there was no bite left in him. He bestowed many tooth marks and scratches on the armor, but that didn't hurt me. And when the 20 minutes were past he rolled over on his ugly, great back and wagged his short tail.

Then did I slip off my armor and go boldly up to the dog. It licked my hands. I had conquered, and I knew that Strong would thenceforward, if need were, die for me. But I hated it more than ever, for never more than at this moment did I feel like wanting a smile from my dear Julia.

Thus began the miserable three months of our estrangement.

Julia was madly devoted to art. She wore "new" garments and "new" modes of hair; but they all became her, though hideous on any other girl. With aunt's \$500 a year, she had money to scrape along on. Literature was my rope of fortune. I had enough to keep myself in bread and cheese and the dog in bones.

But a fellow requires other things than mere necessities. I yearned for Julia. Thrice I made an effort to see her, and thrice I wrote. All in vain. I had the wretched bulldog as compensation and nothing more.

Now in the third or fourth week I began to experience the joys of being master of such a brute as Strong. He had to be kept in my own room, if you please, because there was no yard. While I was in it was all right; he would sit watching me as humble as a dog could be. But the moment I was free of the house he would bark and rave and keep it up until I returned.

Of course I got served with summonses on behalf of the nuisance.

All this time I was without explicit intelligence of Julia. It was maddening. To think of this poor, dear wayward child alone, as it were (though not quite) in a great city, consuming her own pride. For I felt, you see, that she really still loved me as I loved her. And yet not one word could I get from the worthy, devoted old housekeeper who looked after her.

But one evening, when many weeks had passed and I had bred a wrinkle on my brow, who should come to see me but Mrs. Green herself—this same good housekeeper.

"'Tis no good talking, Mr. Willoughby," she burst forth, "and for nobody that lives will I see my dear Miss Julia breaking her precious heart—least of all a cat."

"Go on, Mrs. Green," I urged, and she went on.

"The times we've had, sir, I'd never have believed possible, and all along of that Sweet wretch. You're acquainted with the animal, Mr. Willoughby, but not as she's grown up of late. There's an evil spirit in that beast no fit for a decent person to live with—and least of all a tender young lady like Miss Julia."

"You are extremely right, Mrs. Green, extremely," I remarked. "Tell me more."

"The very last thing, sir, was the scratching of the 'King of Scotland' from head to foot and him ready to be sent to the academy. 'Six weeks' hard work and all for nothing!' my young lady sobbed and said, a-pointing at the cat, which lay purring like the evil hypocrite she is. There's nothing safe from the false great object. And the milk it drinks and the dainty bits it does steal—why, it's \$5 a week damage it does one way or another, if you'll believe me, Mr. Willoughby."

"I believe every word you say, my dear Mrs. Green," I replied. "Look at that other object."

I pointed at Strong as I spoke and made a click with my tongue. Strong obeyed that click. He stole, growling towards Mrs. Green, who jumped up, screamed and fled. But I arrested her outside and took her by the arm and whispered in her large red ear and was so glad that I could have kissed her, though she carries much hair on her upper lip and unequivocal down on her chin.

"We will go in a cab," said I at length, when I had soothed her. And on the way I convinced her that my plan was a reasonable one and that she (Mrs. Green) would be far more comfortable and opulent as housekeeper to two souls than as housekeeper to one soul and a demon cat. And in the street, where Julia gives consecration to the atmosphere, I first pressed a dollar into the dear creature's palm and then set her on the pavement.

Then back I drove to my rooms to find that Strong had, in a playful fit, reached down my collection of foreign stamps (in a \$20 album) and divided it into an incalculable number of parts. But for once I did not curse the pretty creature.

"Good old dog," I said, as I patted him on the head. And he wagged his ugly tail and straightway proved his goodness by swallowing a British Guinea stamp of 1855 worth \$5 and scraping to morsels its fellow worth \$10.

That night I dreamed many dreams in which Julia, Mrs. Green, the dog Strong and the cat Sweet were strangely mingled. But I awoke refreshed, nevertheless, for I was full of hope.

Nor had I any compunctions, for I felt that the happiness of two human souls was better than the happiness of a couple of demoniacal quadrupeds.

In the morning an insurance agent called and, speaking in a high voice that seemed menacing (though of course was not), got mauled at the ankle.

"The law, my friend, will give me my revenge," said this gentleman, when I had escorted him in safety downstairs. You see, I had not wanted to insure my life.

But at half past three I uprose and, taking Strong by the chain, led him into the street.

Thus to the studio. Here Mrs. Green received me with a pale face.

"Miss Julia is not in," she said; and I, dissembling, remarked that it was a pity.

"If I might rest awhile," I proceeded.

"Oh, certainly, sir," replied the astute creature. "Perhaps you would like to leave the dog in the kitchen?"

The good soul opened the door. Then I slipped Strong's chain, pushed him in and shut the door.

Immediately afterwards I invaded Julia's studio and Mrs. Green with me. We shut ourselves in and discussed the weather, the last cure for colds (Julia having one) and much else. We talked without ceasing, indeed, for many minutes.

But in spite of everything the riot in the kitchen reached our ears. Terrific at times it was, with faithful lulls, followed afresh by piercing cries, now of a cat and now of a dog. I opened the door an inch and peeped in.

At length, by half-past four, utter peace reigned. Mrs. Green and I looked at each other and started for the kitchen.

On the landing, however, whom should we meet but Julia.

"James!" she exclaimed, blushing divinely.

"I—brought the dog with me," I murmured. "I am going now. I only wanted to know that you were well. He is in the kitchen."

Her eyes brightened when I mentioned Strong. Hatred of Sweet possessed her—she said so afterwards.

Then I opened the door, and in a moment I saw that we were saved.

"Oh, Miss Julia!" cried Mrs. Green, running to the lifeless body of Sweet. "Strong, what have you been doing?" said I. But I expected no answer, for side by side with the cat lay the lifeless dog.

For many seconds we contemplated the dead warriors. Then I turned to Julia. Tears were in her eyes. Mrs. Green considerably went away.

"Dearest," I said, "there is nothing now between us," and I opened my arms to her.

She hesitated for a moment, then came to me, and I kissed away her tears.

The death of Strong and Sweet was, after due legal debate, reckoned exceedingly natural.

The quadrupeds slumber in one grave.—St. Louis Star.

MASTERFUL MRS. SLIMS.

The Neatness and Despatch with Which She Broke Up a Dog Fight.

The man who was doing the talking has endured a good many hard knocks while making a very successful way through the world, and, like most persons who have survived such experience, has very decided opinions of his own. "I have always regarded woman as the weaker vessel," he said, "but want to say right here that Mrs. Slims is a very remarkable person. I don't believe she could tell a Percheron from a Kentucky thoroughbred, yet I saw her start a balky horse the other day after twenty men and boys had been beating, kicking and cursing the poor brute for half an hour. The persuasion she used was a couple of lumps of sugar and a few kind words.

"But it was just yesterday that she convinced me of her great superiority. You can gauge her knowledge of dogs from the fact that she paid \$5 for a long-haired mongrel puppy, under the impression that she was buying an aristocratic pug. Slims has a bull terrier that's a professional fighter, and Torton, who lives next door, owns a big St. Bernard. The two dogs began an argument through the fence, and the larger one simplified matters by crashing through a board into Slims' yard. The whole neighborhood was soon engaged in an effort to part them. Strong hands tugged at tails, legs and ears. Clubs were freely used, water was dashed upon the belligerents, and the stern orders for them to 'break away' could be heard blocks off. When Mrs. Slims appeared on the scene she seemed to grasp the situation in one terrified glance. She flew into the house, dashed out again, and inside of a minute had the savage fighters slinking away from each other."

"How did she do it?"

"Bottle of ammonia. Surest thing on earth to break up a dog fight, and it's original with her. Why, those two terrible beasts quit like pet sheep, and the joke of it is that each dog thinks the other administered the awful dose. They never see each other now that they do not curl their nose as though sniffing ammonia, and trot briskly in opposite directions."—Detroit Free Press.

The skeleton of an average whale weighs about twenty-five tons.

INTEREST IN FORESTRY.

What Andover, Mass., Is Today and What St. John, N. B., Has Done.

A communication in a journal that is published in the interests of forestry shows that increased attention is being paid to that subject in many parts of the country. The writer, who is a woman, tells how the citizens of the town of Andover, Mass., have raised two-thirds of the \$4000 needed to buy a beautiful stretch of woodland which comprises a part of Indian Ridge, on the edge of the town. The Ridge is the natural pleasure park of the mill people, and on the woodland in question there are oaks, chestnuts, hemlocks and maples, besides some magnificent white pines. A year ago it was learned that the pines were to be sold for lumber, and a movement was begun to secure the woodland for forestry and park purposes.

"The thought of its possibilities," the writer explains, "did not come at once, but it came very soon. It occurred to some of us that since all interested wished the woodland kept in its natural beauty, the only care being to keep the forest in its highest perfection, it might be made a useful object lesson to the owners of small woodlands, and to the boys and girls in schools, giving them a knowledge they have, as yet, no means of obtaining, and developing an increasing interest in forest preservation.

The town of St. John's, New Brunswick, has carried out a similar undertaking in its vicinity. Paths and roads have been cut through a charming stretch of woodland, and the result is a park in which the natural predominates, and the views that are afforded, outside of the park, are of the most delightful character. There are towns and villages in European countries having forests in their immediate vicinity, where the same thing can be seen, and it would be possible in our own state to bring about equally beneficial results in many places. The money to be had by cutting down the "green-robed senators of mighty woods" is as nothing when compared with the sense of beauty that would be developed by maintaining them inviolate.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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PEOPLE WHO DISAPPEAR

HUNDREDS MYSTERIOUSLY DROP OUT OF SIGHT YEARLY IN CHICAGO.

Many a weird tale hidden away in the records of strange disappearances kept by the police—a remarkable case unraveled by a mind-reader.

Many a queer tale, more weird and interesting than any penned by writers of fiction, is hidden away in the records of mysterious disappearances kept by the Chicago Police Department. Between three hundred and four hundred men and women drop out of sight every year in this city—disappear as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them. What becomes of these people is a mystery few detectives care to attempt to explain. Foul play is the explanation advanced by their relatives in nine cases out of ten, murder by footpads being the customary plea, but in few instances are the facts such as to justify this conclusion.

Wholesale killings for plunder could not go on year after year without detection. Sooner or later the bodies of some of the alleged victims would turn up, or stolen valuables would be found in that market for all thieves, the pawnshop. It is because of lack of developments of this kind that officers experienced in criminal matters scout the idea of foul play. But people keep on disappearing at an alarming rate, and the natural question is, What becomes of them?

They are not embezzlers or others who have known cause for hiding themselves. If the reports received at Police Headquarters are accurate, nearly all of these missing people are individuals free from financial or domestic troubles, and, to all outward appearances, happily situated in life.

"Men do queer things at times," said former Captain Elliott, in discussing this subject, "and of all their freaks that of mysteriously disappearing is the oddest. Sometimes they really become insane and actually lose their identity, but as a rule those who disappear are not afflicted mentally. In nearly every instance where a man of sound mind disappears, and no murder has been committed, close investigation will disclose the fact that he has some real or fancied cause for getting out of the way. Wives are always positive their husbands love them, but I have known instances in which men who to all outward appearances were devoted husbands were really weary of life with their conjugal mates, and quietly 'disappeared' in order to get rid of them.

"Men sometimes become annoyed because their business affairs are not in good shape and seek relief in voluntary retirement. Others, again, are imbued with love of adventure and after spending years in quiet domestic surroundings, suddenly become imbued with an unconquerable desire to see other phases of life. It is possible and even probable that some of the people reported as missing fall victims to footpads, but the number is small. Crimes of this kind are easily detected, and while the perpetrators may not be caught in every instance, the identity of the victim and the fact of killing are pretty sure to be quickly established.

"One of the queerest cases of mysterious disappearance with which the Chicago Police Department has had to deal is that of John W. Matthews, who quietly dropped out of sight in this city last November and has never been heard from. An unusually vigorous search was made for Matthews because he was an intimate friend of Captain Campbell, secretary of the Department, and the latter interested himself in seeing that the hunt was a thorough one. Matthews lived in Monmouth, Ill., and was a man of considerable wealth. He came to Chicago about the middle of November, wearing a new suit of clothes and with \$700 in cash. Here he met and talked with several friends, all of whom afterward remarked that he was in fine health and spirits. Two days later Matthews was missing and no trace of him was to be found.

"The police were baffled, when a mind-reader gave them a clew which led to strange disclosures. This person and Matthews had been suddenly taken insane in Chicago and had gone to a hotel in Madison street, near Clark street, where he registered under his proper name, but in an undecipherable running hand, and had been assigned to a room on the fourth floor. Before bedtime, however, he had taken a car and gone to the lake near Jackson Park, where he drowned himself. Shortly after this, the mind-reader said, the body was washed ashore in the Calumet region, where it was found by a fisherman, who appropriated the money and valuables, and then to save himself trouble buried the remains in the sand.

"Matthews's signature was found on the hotel register, and he had been assigned to a fourth-floor room, which he had not occupied. Search along the southern lake front revealed a spot identical with that given by the mind-reader as the place where Matthews had jumped into the water, and in the Calumet country the officers found the fisherman they were after. There, also, it was easy to make out the mind-reader's picture of the corpse-marked beach where the body had been cast.

up. The fisherman stoutly denied having found such a body, however, and no evidence could be had against him, the matter was dropped."—Chicago Tribune.

TAUGHT BY TOUCH.

A Little Blind Girl's Wonderful Ability to Do Many Things.

Deprived of her sight, hearing and ability to speak, little Ruby Rice is able to do many things that other children do, and she extracts much enjoyment out of life. She is ten years old, and lives with her mother in the village of Wyatt, Ellis County, Texas. She owes her unfortunate condition to an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis, complicated with spotted fever, which nearly took her life when she was two years old. The same epidemic of fever made her mother a widow and carried away one of her brothers.

As is usual with blind people, the child has a wonderful sense of touch. She also seems to have a sixth sense which enables her to know a stranger is in the house, or when any one is about to depart. She can find things readily and moves about the premises with ease.

Ruby can thread a needle almost as rapidly as a seamstress whose sight is good. She is fond of children and dolls, and makes her own doll-clothes. She not only cuts them and stitches them together, but she sews on the buttons and makes the buttonholes. She will examine the clothing and trimmings of lady visitors, and shows a wonderful faculty of copying the style when making apparel for her family of dolls.

Ruby can also run a sewing machine with skill, and she delights in thus helping her mother. She can pick cotton in the field, and though she works slowly, she picks the cotton clean. She is very fond of chickens and can catch them without any trouble. She takes care of her own clothes, and quickly discovers if anyone else disarranges them or places anything in her trunk that does not belong there.—New York World.

A Distinguished Dog.

Colonel "Bob" Noble, of the Paducah Transfer Company, has the distinction of owning the only dog in the city of Paducah, and perhaps in the country, that has been made the subject of special legislation. The dog's name, "Danger," has been enrolled upon the statute books of the city as being exempt from all taxation. When the present dog law was enacted a number of years ago, "Danger" was exempted from taxation by a special amendment. For years the dog had attended every meeting of the council and had a place under the table occupied by the city clerk. When the dog ordinance was under discussion, pending its passage, Congressman Charles K. Wheeler introduced an amendment to the law excepting "Bob Noble's 'Danger,'" and the ordinance is so recorded on the statute books to-day. "Danger" is a small yellow specimen of the canine family, and was picked up by Mr. Noble as a tramp several years ago. His appearance now does not indicate that the name is a very appropriate one, but the genial Mr. Noble would not part with him for any sum.—Paducah (Ky.) Visitor.

Earning a Bequest.

Under an old bequest half a guinea is left for an annual sermon at Terlington, in Norfolk, England. According to the London Christian World, nobody went to hear it last year and the vicar took the sermon home unpreached. The trustees refused thereon to pay him the half guinea. This year the sermon was duly preached, but the trustees still held back, professing fear lest the vicar himself being a trustee, the payment might be illegal. The vicar sued for a guinea, both for last year's sermon and this, in the King's Lynn County Court, and the Judge ordered the money to be paid. He only allowed half a guinea costs, however, on the ground that the vicar ought to have preached last year, whether there was anybody to hear the sermon or not.

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A Sultan once offered a golden ball for lying. Many lied to him, but the Sultan replied that he could himself lie better. Finally an aged man from Angora appeared before him with a large jar on his shoulder. "Your father," he said, "borrowed a jar like this full of gold from my father and said that you would repay the gold to his son."

"Impossible," said the Sultan. "If the story be true," replied the pilgrim, "pay your father's debt; if impossible, I have won the golden ball."

The Sultan at once awarded him the prize.—Tid-Bits.

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While a good many people are talking about the unsuccessful attempt recently made by four old Etonians to cross the Channel in an open boat it may be forgotten that Lord Aberdeen's elder brother, who died at an early age, crossed in a canoe about thirty years ago, and that Sir Henry Goltville performed the same feat. Experienced oarsmen say that success or failure in this enterprise is mostly a matter for the weather to decide.

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Food at Fabulous Prices and the Police Won't Arrest Lawless Loafers Because There Is Nothing to Feed Them With—A Lucky Tinner—Woe-begone Adventurers.

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"A more God forsaken place you never saw. The town lies on a flat on the east side of the river, immediately back of which are hills about five hundred feet high. The river is about three-eighths of a mile wide, and is, I should judge, quite deep. The elevation above sea level is approximately one thousand feet. Where the town is located must have been an old moose swamp. During the summer time it is undoubtedly a regular quagmire.

"There are fully five hundred loafers in town who won't work and expect to be fed, and there is no food to feed them with. The police won't arrest them, because they haven't any food with which to feed them. Everything is frozen except the whiskey, and there seems to be an unlimited supply of that article at fifty cents a drink, or \$10 per bottle. Champagne is \$36 per bottle, and I suppose other beverages are at corresponding figures.

"Five cent cigars cost fifty cents each, and flour, outside of the company's contracts, \$125 for a fifty-pound sack; candles, \$1 apiece. Seventy-five dollars is paid for a five-gallon can of coal oil. In fact, none is for sale. Sugar is thirty cents and tea \$1 a pound. Coffee \$1 a pound and not fit for dogs. Ordinary dog meat, which means dried fish, \$1 a pound. No man works for less than \$15 for nine hours, and confers a very great favor upon you even at that rate. Cordwood, sawed and split, is \$50 a cord in the yard. Can't say what it will be before this winter is over.

"Cooking stoves are not to be had for love or money. Some sheet iron ones can be obtained at a cost ranging from \$75 to \$100. There is one tinner in town working five men, and his orders are thirty days ahead. Sawed lumber, the poorest quality, sells, when you can get it, for \$160 for a thousand feet, and flooring is twenty cents a foot. The restaurants are all closed because they cannot buy supplies. Bakeries closed because there is no flour to be obtained. There is no hotel and there are no lodging houses.

"What in the world these people are going to do before the season is over I cannot say. Every building on the Main street is either a saloon with a gambling outfit or a dance house. There are only two stores, which belong to the companies, respectively, the Alaska Commercial company and the North American Transportation and Trading company. They close at five o'clock because they have no candles or oil to burn. There is absolutely no place to go. There will be no more steamers here until next July.

"The people are still coming in over the trail without provisions. The police here are driving every one down the river as he arrives, and the companies will assist in pushing out of town all persons who are not supplied with food.

"The condition of affairs is very precarious here. There is a possibility of there being bloodshed on account of the starving population. The stores sell nothing, and are only partially filling orders in rotation to the best of their ability. I do not dare to move until I am first settled. Caches, where individual supplies are kept, are being nightly robbed, and people are on the qui vive. In several instances thieves have been detected and shot, and I do not dare to leave this place without some one in it, for to lose our supplies at this stage of affairs in Dawson would simply mean—Death. Money can't buy food, and the actual staple of life, flour, is unobtainable."

THE ART OF MAST MAKING.

A Big Item of Expense for Yachtsmen and Slip Owners.

The business of furnishing masts and spars for yachts has developed to a wonderful degree during the past five years. So much so, indeed, has this business grown that fully a dozen firms, whose business was formerly confined to supplying the great fleet of working vessels with spars, have devoted the major part of their efforts to supplying the thousands of pleasure craft along the coast and in the adjacent waters with selected sticks upon which to stretch their spread of snowy canvas.

The value of these masts is far beyond the price that would appear adequate from the point of view of a layman. For instance, a mast similar in size and quality to those of the schooner Colodia costs a sum equal to that which supports many a mechanic's family for an entire year, or in the neighborhood of \$1200, while other spars on the craft are proportionate

in value. Of course the figures are much lower for boats of a less stately type.

Although these prices appear exorbitant, they are reasonable when one examines into the trouble and expense necessary before the finished stick can be stepped and the sail spread to the breeze. Big timber is required for the large masts, and when the suitable and accessible trees have been culled from Eastern forests, mast timber must be brought from Oregon or some other far-away spot. The expense of bringing these logs around from the Pacific, of course, adds greatly to the ultimate cost. Then, again, it is always difficult to get a solid stick of suitable size that is free from blemish. For these reasons sparmakers began constructing built-up masts, and for some racing craft the hollow mast glued and doweled together has proved successful.

When the great modern American schooner came out, the demand for mast timber was greatly increased. With the extensive demand prices went up in proportion, and "made-up" masts were stepped in the big schooners. These masts were bolted together, and proved perfectly satisfactory and serviceable. The yachtman, however, could afford to pay more for his luxury than the sailor could afford to pay for the spar for a merchant ship, with the result that in time it was the yachtman's trade that was most sought after.

In making built-up masts, composed of a number of smaller pieces, it is easily possible to select only perfectly sound material. They are usually made with a spindle—a big, square timber forming the centre, or heart—the round of the mast being formed by slabs laid on the sides of the spindle. These parts are not always a single piece. As a matter of fact, the spindle itself in its length is composed of two or three pieces scarved or spliced together, and the slabs bolted to the sides are often lengthened in the same manner, the scarves in the slabs, however, not being brought opposite to those in the central spindle. The finished stick is usually banded with hoops of iron, and is subject, only as a solid stick might be, to decay. In another method that is often used on the coast of Maine the round of the timber is formed of three pieces instead of a spindle and slabs. Most of the deep-water ships built nowadays have lower masts of iron.

There is at the present time lying at the South street pier a big American wooden schooner whose three masts are all different. It is an unusual case, but the explanation is simple. When she came from the Maine shipyard, where she was built, her masts were all of wood, built up. In the course of time her foremast showed signs of decay and it was condemned and taken out. She was at that time in New York and a sparmaker of Erie basin had a handsome stick of Oregon pine, out of which a foremast was made. Later on decay appeared in her mainmast. She was in an English port then, and it was cheaper to get an iron mast, which was fitted in place in due course.—New York Sun.

Among the Plain People of Spain.

Every fifteen minutes at least the train would stop for five minutes at a small station. The platform was always crowded with men wrapped in long black overcoats, one end thrown over their shoulder, and their heads covered with sombreros or immense soft felt hats. The women, in short skirts of bright colors, mostly red or yellow, and tight-fitting blouses, their heads covered with mantillas of gay patterns, were indeed most picturesque. They all came there to see who was on the train, to hear the latest news from other stations where we had stopped. Conductor, engineers, and guards would leave the train, chat with these people, tell them all they knew, laugh with them. How happy, quiet, tranquil indifferent to the struggles of the world all those men and women appeared. I asked a number of them whether there was news from Cuba. A sad expression would come over their faces; they would shrug their shoulders and shake their heads, their big black eyes would suddenly look into the distant horizon, far, far away, as they said: "No, senor, no news. Cuba is a bad place. It takes the strong boys and hard-earned pesetas, and does not even give us news in exchange. Oh, no: we do not hear, except when our boys and our pesetas are needed." Among the gaily attired crowd I began to notice, keeping somewhat away, sad-looking women in dark dresses. Were they mothers, wives, sisters, sweethearts, mourning the loss of a dear one?—A. B. De Guerille in Illustrated American.

Another Death Dealer.

Military experts are at present interested in a new self moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a sixteen-horse power engine at the rate of over forty miles an hour over a country reasonably level. The climate and purpose of this remarkable machine is to carry two rapid-firing cannon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war, and this same man also attends to the firing and loading.

Professional Cards.

DR. E. H. MARKLEY,
DENTIST.
Hanover St., near Center Square, NEW OXFORD, PA.
Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by all the latest improved methods. Filling a specialty. 6apr06

Dr. H. ROSS BLACK,
DENTIST—Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange—No. 5 Canal street, HANOVER, PA.

Dr. Wm. HOLLINGER,
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, ABBOTSTOWN, PA.
Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances. 28Jun06ly

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank.

WM. M'SHERRY, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite court house.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Span- gler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveying, liens and collections.

JOHN B. McPHERSON, DONALD F. McPHERSON,
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

G. J. BENNER,
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HOTELS.

HOTEL COLUMBUS, McSherrytown,
J. H. McMaster, Proprietor.
Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large sample rooms, good stabling and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.
FRANK FLESHMAN, :: PROPRIETOR.
House thoroughly refitted and refurbished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

HOTEL YANTIS,
One Sq. from Depot, Littlestown, Pa.
G. BROOK YANTIS, Prop'r.
New House, New Furniture, Old Landlord. Up-to-date and first-class throughout.

MARSHALL HOUSE, YORK, PA.
Adjoining the Court House.
John S. Baughman, Proprietor.

The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

GETTYSBURG, PA. . . .
CITY HOTEL.
Half square from either depot. Livery connected with the hotel. Drive of 20 miles with four or more, over battlefield, \$1.35, including dinner.
J. E. HUGHES, Proprietor.

Globe Hotel,
ELIAS FISSEL, Prop'r.

York St., First Square, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Accommodations first-class in every particular. Bar stock of the very best.
Livery Attached.

Teams given careful attention. Telephone No. 122.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on PITT STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, etc. Will also keep on hand a full stock of Flour, Feeds, Salt, etc.

LUMBER AND COAL.—The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

GO TO----
Geo. A. Klingel's Barber - Shop,
For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Cut. Razors Honed and Concared at the Lowest Price.
Shop AT POST OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, PA.
GRAIN AND PRODUCE
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The Best Brands of Flour,
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Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.
Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore; Returning leaves Hiltion Station every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

PEOPLE WHO DISAPPEAR

HUNDREDS MYSTERIOUSLY DROP OUT OF SIGHT YEARLY IN CHICAGO.

Many a Weird Tale Hidden Away in the Records of Strange Disappearances Kept by the Police—A Remarkable Case Unraveled by a Mind-Reader.

Many a queer tale, more weird and interesting than any penned by writers of fiction, is hidden away in the records of mysterious disappearances kept by the Chicago Police Department. Between three hundred and four hundred men and women drop out of sight every year in this city—disappear as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them. What becomes of these people is a mystery few detectives care to attempt to explain. Foul play is the explanation advanced by their relatives in nine cases out of ten, murder by footpads being the customary plea, but in few instances are the facts such as to justify this conclusion.

Wholesale killings for plunder could not go on year after year without detection. Sooner or later the bodies of some of the alleged victims would turn up, or stolen valuables would be found in that market for all thieves, the pawnshop. It is because of lack of developments of this kind that officers experienced in criminal matters scout the idea of foul play. But people keep on disappearing at an alarming rate, and the natural question is, What becomes of them?

They are not embezzlers or others who have known cause for hiding themselves. If the reports received at Police Headquarters are accurate, nearly all of these missing people are individuals free from financial or domestic troubles, and, to all outward appearances, happily situated in life.

"Men do queer things at times," said former Captain Elliott, in discussing this subject, "and of all their freaks that of mysteriously disappearing is the oddest. Sometimes they really become insane and actually lose their identity, but as a rule those who disappear are not afflicted mentally. In nearly every instance where a man of sound mind disappears, and no murder has been committed, close investigation will disclose the fact that he has some real or fancied cause for getting out of the way. Wives are always positive their husbands love them, but I have known instances in which men who to all outward appearances were devoted husbands were really weary of life with their conjugal mates, and quietly 'disappeared' in order to get rid of them.

"Men sometimes become annoyed because their business affairs are not in good shape and seek relief in voluntary retirement. Others, again, are imbued with love of adventure and after spending years in quiet domestic surroundings, suddenly become imbued with an unconquerable desire to see other phases of life. It is possible and even probable that some of the people reported as missing fall victims to footpads, but the number is small. Crimes of this kind are easily detected, and while the perpetrators may not be caught in every instance, the identity of the victim and the fact of killing are pretty sure to be quickly established.

"One of the queerest cases of mysterious disappearance with which the Chicago Police Department has had to deal is that of John W. Matthews, who quietly dropped out of sight in this city last November and has never been heard from. An unusually vigorous search was made for Matthews because he was an intimate friend of Captain Campbell, secretary of the Department, and the latter interested himself in seeing that the hunt was a thorough one. Matthews lived in Monmouth, Ill., and was a man of considerable wealth. He came to Chicago about the middle of November, wearing a new suit of clothes and with \$700 in cash. Here he met and talked with several friends, all of whom afterward remarked that he was in fine health and spirits. Two days later Matthews was missing and no trace of him was to be found.

"The police were baffled, when a mind-reader gave them a clew which led to strange disclosures. This person and Matthews had been suddenly taken insane in Chicago and had gone to a hotel in Madison street, near Clark street, where he registered under his proper name, but in an undecipherable running hand, and had been assigned to a room on the fourth floor. Before bedtime, however, he had taken a car and gone to the lake near Jackson Park, where he drowned himself. Shortly after this, the mind-reader said, the body was washed ashore in the Calumet region, where it was found by a fisherman, who appropriated the money and valuables, and then to save himself trouble buried the remains in the sand.

"Matthews's signature was found on the hotel register, and he had been assigned to a fourth-floor room, which he had not occupied. Search along the southern lake front revealed a spot identical with that given by the mind-reader as the place where Matthews had jumped into the water, and in the Calumet country the officers found the fisherman they were after. There, also, it was easy to make out the mind-reader's picture of the corpse-marked beach where the body had been cast

up. As the fisherman stoutly denied having found such a body, however, and no evidence could be had against him, the matter was dropped."—Chicago Tribune.

TAUGHT BY TOUCH.

A Little Blind Girl's Wonderful Ability to Do Many Things.

Deprived of her sight, hearing and ability to speak, little Ruby Rice is able to do many things that other children do, and she extracts much enjoyment out of life. She is ten years old, and lives with her mother in the village of Wyatt, Ellis County, Texas. She owes her unfortunate condition to an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis, complicated with spotted fever, which nearly took her life when she was two years old. The same epidemic of fever made her mother a widow and carried away one of her brothers.

As is usual with blind people, the child has a wonderful sense of touch. She also seems to have a sixth sense which enables her to know a stranger is in the house, or when any one is about to depart. She can find things readily and moves about the premises with ease.

Ruby can thread a needle almost as rapidly as a seamstress whose sight is good. She is fond of children and dolls, and makes her own doll-clothes. She not only cuts them and stitches them together, but she sews on the buttons and makes the buttonholes. She will examine the clothing and trimmings of lady visitors, and shows a wonderful faculty of copying the style when making apparel for her family of dolls.

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When the great modern American schooner came out, the demand for mast timber was greatly increased. With the extensive demand prices went up in proportion, and "made-up" masts were stepped in the big schooners. These masts were bolted together, and proved perfectly satisfactory and serviceable. The yachtman, however, could afford to pay more for his luxury than the sailor could afford to pay for the spar for a merchant ship, with the result that in time it was the yachtman's trade that was most sought after.

In making built-up masts, composed of a number of smaller pieces, it is easily possible to select only perfectly sound material. They are usually made with a spindle—a big, square timber forming the centre, or heart—the round of the mast being formed by slabs laid on the sides of the spindle. These parts are not always a single piece. As a matter of fact, the spindle itself in its length is composed of two or three pieces scarved or spliced together, and the slabs bolted to the sides are often lengthened in the same manner, the scarves in the slabs, however, not being brought opposite to those in the central spindle. The finished stick is usually banded with hoops of iron, and is subject, only as a solid stick might be, to decay. In another method that is often used on the coast of Maine the round of the timber is formed of three pieces instead of a spindle and slabs. Most of the deep-water ships built nowadays have lower masts of iron.

There is at the present time lying at the South street pier a big American wooden schooner whose three masts are all different. It is an unusual case, but the explanation is simple. When she came from the Maine shipyard, where she was built, her masts were all of wood, built up. In the course of time her foremast showed signs of decay and it was condemned and taken out. She was at that time in New York and a sparmaker of Erie basin had a handsome stick of Oregon pine, out of which a foremast was made. Later on decay appeared in her mainmast. She was in an English port then, and it was cheaper to get an iron mast, which was fitted in place in due course.—New York Sun.

Among the Plain People of Spain.

Every fifteen minutes at least the train would stop for five minutes at a small station. The platform was always crowded with men wrapped in long black overcoats, one end thrown over their shoulder, and their heads covered with sombreros or immense soft felt hats. The women, in short skirts of bright colors, mostly red or yellow, and tight-fitting blouses, their heads covered with mantillas of gay patterns, were indeed most picturesque. They all came there to see who was on the train, to hear the latest news from other stations where we had stopped. Conductor, engineers, and guards would leave the train, chat with these people, tell them all they knew, laugh with them. How happy, quiet, tranquil indifferent to the struggles of the world all those men and women appeared. I asked a number of them whether there was news from Cuba. A sad expression would come over their faces; they would shrug their shoulders and shake their heads, their big black eyes would suddenly look into the distant horizon, far, far away, as they said: "No, senior, no news. Cuba is a bad place. It takes the strong boys and hard-earned pesetas, and does not even give us news in exchange. Oh, no; we do not hear, except when our boys and our pesetas are needed." Among the gaily attired crowd I began to notice, keeping somewhat away, sad-looking women in dark dresses. Were they mothers, wives, sisters, sweethearts, mourning the loss of a dear one?—A. B. De Guerville in Illustrated American.

Another Death Dealer.

Military experts are at present interested in a new self moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a sixteen-horse power engine at the rate of over forty miles an hour over a country reasonably level. The climax and purpose of this remarkable machine is to carry two rapid-firing cannon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war, and this same man also attends to the firing and loading

Professional Cards.

DR. E. H. MARKLEY,
DENTIST.
Hanover St., near Center Square,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by all the latest improved methods. Filling a specialty. 6ap1904

Dr. H. ROSS BLACK,
DENTIST—Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange—No. 5 Cambridge street, Hanover, Pa.

Dr. Wm. HOLLINGER,
DENTIST. Office and Residence, ABBOTSTOWN, PA.
Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances. 6jun1904

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank. 1904

WM. M'SHERRY, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite court house.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveying, liens and collections.

JOHN B. McPHERSON, DONALD F. McPHERSON,
McPHERSON & McPHERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brennehan's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

HOTEL COLUMBUS, McSherrytown,
J. H. McMaster, Proprietor.
Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large sample rooms, good stabling and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.
FRANK FLESHMAN, :: PROPRIETOR.
House thoroughly refitted and refurbished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

HOTEL YANTIS,
One Sq. from Depot, Littlestown, Pa.
G. BROOK YANTIS, Prop'r.
New House, New Furniture, Old Landlord. Up-to-date and first-class throughout.

MARSHALL HOUSE, YORK, PA.
Adjoining the Court House.
John S. Baughman, Proprietor.
The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free 'Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

GETTYSBURG, PA. . . .
CITY HOTEL.
Half square from either depot. Livory connected with the hotel. Drive of 20 miles with four or more, over battlefield, \$1.35, including dinner.
J. E. HUGHES, Proprietor.

Globe Hotel,
ELIAS FISSEL, Prop'r.
York St., First Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Accommodations first-class in every particular. Bar stock of the very best.

Livery Attached.
Teams given careful attention. Telephone No. 122.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on PITT STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, etc. Will also keep on hand a full stock of Flour, Feeds, Salt, etc.

LUMBER AND COAL.—The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.
GO TO----
Geo. A. Klingel's Barber - Shop,
For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Out. Razors Honed and Concaved at the Lowest Price.
Shop AT POST OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, PA.
GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Z. S. CUSHMAN,
At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., Also
The Best Brands of Flour,
Flour and Fine Salt, etc.
Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.
Leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore. Returning leaves Hiltz Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

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It is rumored that there is a movement on foot in Chambersburg, to organize a Telephone Company, to be known as the Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia Telephone Company, which will put in a long distance system, connecting all towns in the Cumberland Valley and connecting, by way of Waynesboro, Emmitsburg and Westminster, with Baltimore. The company, it is said, proposes to connect with Gettysburg, Littlestown, Hanover and York, Winchester, Va., and points south and Martinsburg, W. Va., will secure Baltimore connection by way of Frederick and Westminster.

THE GREATER DISCOVERY YET—W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief" says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Randolph Walder's Drug Store.

FOR SALE.—100,000 hedge fence plants, at JACOB L. HARTMAN'S, near Pine Run school house, Hamilton township.

From this day on and for a short time only we sell all Dress Goods, Blacks and Colors, at a reduction of 10 per cent. Send for samples and prices.

WENTZ & BROTHER,
Hanover, Pa.

An old log house on the farm of A. Garret, in Upper Allen township, Cumberland Co., collapsed on Thursday night from old age. It is claimed that the house was built in 1706.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE ITEM and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

For Rent.

The E. Roth property, on Carlisle St., New Oxford. The property consists of a large brick house, nice grounds and garden, hog pen, &c., and a large shop, suitable for a carpenter or other tradesman. Possession can be given on Feb. 17th, 1898. Apply to W. R. Stambaugh, Farmers P. O., York county, Pa.

FOR RENT.

The large and commodious building, with grounds and stable, occupying the SOUTH WEST CORNER of the PUBLIC SQUARE in NEW OXFORD, PA. The location is unsurpassed for business purposes, as well as residence. The property will be rented as a whole, or in parts. For further information address,
CHARLES F. HIMES,
Carlisle, Pa.

Assignee's Sale.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1898.
The undersigned, Assignee of Conrad Cramer, of the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., (now deceased) in trust for the benefit of creditors, acting under and by virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, will offer at public sale, on the premises hereinafter described, in the said Borough of McSherrystown, the following real estate:—
Tract No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situate on the corner of Main and Fifth Streets, in said Borough of McSherrystown, bounded on the south by Main street, on the east by Fifth street, on the north by North Alley, and on the west by land of Lewis Cramer, containing in width on Main street 100 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 193 feet, more or less; improved with a 1½-story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Shop, Frame Stable and necessary outbuildings.—There is a hay scales in good condition on the premises.
No. 2. A Lot of Ground, situate in said Borough of McSherrystown, on the corner of North and Fifth street, bounded on the north by North street, on the east by Fifth street, on the south by North alley, and on the west by an alley along property of John A. Poist and others, containing in width on North street 350 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 155 feet, more or less.
No. 3. A lot of Ground, situate on the north side of North street, in the said Borough of McSherrystown, bounded on the south by North street, on the east by lands of John H. Krichen and C. D. Smith, on the north by lands of John A. Poist and Vincent O'Hold, and on the west by lands of Francis P. Small and Emma J. Hagerman, containing 5 Acres, more or less. There are two limekilns and a limestone quarry on the said premises.
The above described tracts will be sold as a whole or in parts to the best interests of the estate.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—15 per cent cash on day of sale, 10 per cent, on confirmation of sale and the balance April 1st, 1898, upon delivery of deed and possession.
G. D. SMITH, Assignee.

GO TO J. I. WEIKERT

—FOR YOUR—
PATENT MEDICINES AND JEWELRY!
REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will receive special attention.
CALL TO SEE ME IN THE—
LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

—AN ENTIRE STOCK OF—
New FURNITURE!

The undersigned, having completely closed out his stock of furniture last fall, wishes to inform the citizens of New Chester and the public in general that he has again started in the Furniture business, and has just received an entirely new, full and complete line of
Homemade and City Furniture.
The stock is strictly up-to-date in every particular, and embraces the latest things and designs in **PARLOR and BEDROOM SUITS, TABLES, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c.,** and everything kept in a first-class furniture establishment. All goods will be sold at the lowest possible price. Call to see us whether you want to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.
UNDERTAKING
in all its branches continued as heretofore. Calls attended promptly day or night. Charges reasonable.
GEORGE F. WITTERS,
New Chester, Pa.

The wise person subscribes for The Item

PILES PERMANENTLY CURED

IN FROM 3 TO 5 DAYS' TIME
by the use of Lo-Mo. One bottle guaranteed to cure any case of Piles, regardless of how long standing, what you have tried, or what your physician may claim. Money refunded if permanent cure is not obtained in the most severe cases in less than 5 days. After all others fail get Lo-Mo and be cured. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all first class druggists, or sent prepaid to any address, on receipt of price. Address Harry Logue, Williamsport, Pa.

Adminis raor's Notice.

SARAH J. EMMERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SARAH J. EMMERT, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned, residing at York Springs, Adams county, Pa. **GEORGE W. EMMERT,** Administrator.
17dec6t.

Go to the NEW OXFORD Monumental Works
FOR YOUR CEMETERY WORK.

I sell my work according to the times; guarantee good work and lower than anywhere else for good work. I deliver my work free of charge anywhere in the county. Come see me. I have some of the latest designs to pick from.
E. C. LOUGH,
Proprietor

REMNANTS!

Cambric, in all colors, 2c. per yard.
Ginghams, 3c. per yard.
The best calicos, 4c. per yard.
Double-width Dress Goods, 5c. yard.
All colors of cambric by the pound at 6c. per pound.
50c. and 75c. Ladies' shirt waists will be closed out at 25 cents each.

EMMERT & BRO.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

1898! 1898!

DONE WITH THE OLD!

—ON WITH THE NEW!

We open the New Year with:
2000 yds. Bleached Muslin, 6¼c., value 8c.
2000 yds. of Muslin, 5c., value 7c.
1000 yds. Standard Prints, 4c. and 5c.

Also Special Sale:

Cambric Embroideries.
Muslin Underwear.
Winter Stock Reduction.

—THE LEADERS—

G. W. WEAVER & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA

Big Cut in Prices!

on Ladies' Coats and Capes—must be sold. Gingham Remnants 3c. per yard.
Do you know that Muffs are quite stylish? We have them at very low figures.

SHEELY & BRO.

THE ITEM

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Days to be Observed in 1898.

Lincoln's birthday Saturday Feb. 12; Spring election day Tuesday Feb. 15; Washington's birthday Tuesday Feb. 22; Good Friday April 8; Easter Sunday April 10; Memorial day Monday May 30; Independence day, Monday July 4; Labor day Monday Sept. 5; General election day, Tuesday Nov. 8; Thanksgiving day Nov. 24; Christmas day Sunday Dec. 25.

It is rumored that there is a movement on foot in Chambersburg, to organize a Telephone Company, to be known as the Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia Telephone Company, which will put in a long distance system, connecting all towns in the Cumberland Valley and connecting, by way of Waynesboro, Emmitsburg and Westminster, with Baltimore. The company, it is said, proposes to connect with Gettysburg, Littlestown, Hanover and York, Winchester, Va., and points south and Martinsburg, W. Va., will secure Baltimore connection by way of Frederick and Westminster.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET—W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief" says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Randolph Walther's Drug Store.

FOR SALE.—100,000 hedge fence plants, at JACOB L. HARTMAN'S, near Pine Run school house, Hamilton township.

From this day on and for a short time only we sell all Dress Goods, Blacks and Colors, at a reduction of 10 per cent. Send for samples and prices.

WENTZ & BROTHER,
Hanover, Pa.

An old log house on the farm of A. Garret, in Upper Allen township, Cumberland Co., collapsed on Thursday night from old age. It is claimed that the house was built in 1706.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE ITEM and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

For Rent.

The E. Roth property, on Carlisle St., New Oxford. The property consists of a large brick house, nice grounds and garden, hog pen, &c., and a large shop, suitable for a carpenter or other tradesman. Possession can be given on Feb. 17th, 1898. Apply to W. R. Stambaugh, Farmers P. O., York county, Pa.

FOR RENT.

The large and commodious building, with grounds and stable, occupying the SOUTH WEST CORNER of the PUBLIC SQUARE in NEW OXFORD, PA. The location is unsurpassed for business purposes, as well as residence. The property will be rented as a whole, or in parts. For further information address, CHARLES F. HIMES, Carlisle, Pa.

Assignee's Sale.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1898.

The undersigned, Assignee of Conrad Cramer, of the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa. (now deceased) in trust for the benefit of creditors, acting under and by virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, will offer at public sale, on the premises hereinafter described, in the said Borough of McSherrystown, the following real estate:—
Tract No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situate on the corner of Main and Fifth Streets, in said Borough of McSherrystown, bounded on the south by Main street, on the east by Fifth street, on the north by North Alley, and on the west by land of Lewis Cramer, containing in width Main street 100 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 193 feet, more or less; improved with a 1½ story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Shop, Frame Stable and necessary outbuildings.—There is a huge scullery in good condition on the premises.
No. 2. A Lot of Ground, situate in said Borough of McSherrystown, on the corner of North and Fifth streets, bounded on the north by North street, on the east by Fifth street, on the south by North Alley, and on the west by an alley along property of John A. Poist and others, containing in width on North street 350 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 165 feet, more or less.
No. 3. A Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of North street, in the said Borough of McSherrystown, bounded on the south by North street, on the east by lands of John H. Krieten and C. D. Smith, on the north by lands of John A. Poist and Vincent O'Boyle, and on the west by lands of Francis P. Small and Emma J. Ringman, containing 5 Acres, more or less. There are two limekilns and a limestone quarry on the said premises.
The above described tracts will be sold as a whole or in parts to the best interests of the estate.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—15 per cent. cash, the balance in 10 per cent. installments of sale and the balance April 1st, 1898, upon delivery of deed and possession.
G. D. SMITH, Assignee.

GO TO J. J. WEIKERT

—FOR YOUR—

PATENT MEDICINES AND JEWELRY!

REPAIRING OF Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will receive special attention.

CALL TO SEE ME IN THE

LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING, CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

—AN ENTIRE STOCK OF—

New FURNITURE!

The undersigned, having completely closed out his stock of furniture last fall, wishes to inform the citizens of New Oxford and the public in general that he has again started in the Furniture business, and has just received an entirely new, full and complete line of

Homemade and City Furniture.

The stock is strictly up-to-date in every particular, and embraces the latest things and designs in PARLOR and BEDROOM SUITS, TABLES, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c.,

and everything kept in a first-class furniture establishment. All goods will be sold at the lowest possible price. Call to see us whether you want to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

UNDERTAKING

In all its branches continued as heretofore. Calls attended promptly day or night. Charges reasonable. GEORGE F. WITTE, New Chester, Pa.

The wise person subscribes for The Item

PILES PERMANENTLY CURED

IN FROM 3 TO 5 DAYS' TIME

by the use of Lo-Mo. One bottle guaranteed to cure any case of Piles, regardless of how long standing, what aon have tried, or what your physician may claim. Money refunded if permanent cure is not obtained in the most severe cases in less than 5 days. After all others fail get Lo-Mo and be cured. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all first class druggists, or sent prepaid to any address, on receipt of price. Address Harry Logue, Williamsport, Pa.

Adminis raor's Notice.

SARAH J. EMMERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SARAH J. EMMERT, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned, at residing at York Springs, Adams county, Pa. GEORGE W. EMMERT, Administrator.

Go to the
NEW OXFORD

Monumental Works
FOR YOUR
CEMETERY WORK.

I sell my work according to the times; guarantee good work and lower than anywhere else for good work. I deliver my work free of charge anywhere in the county. Come see me. I have some of the latest designs to pick from.

E. C. LOUGH,
Proprietor

MRS. D. I. SEASELY,

—FASHIONABLE—

MILLINER AND
DRESS-MAKER,

NEW OXFORD, PA.,

has opened a millinery store in the house lately vacated by Mrs. Frank Miller, on Philadelphia street, to which the public is invited to inspect goods and learn prices.

GEO. F. RABINE,

Practical Barber and Hairdresser

EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING,

Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.

Having opened a first-class Barber shop in the above-named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Give me a call

AUCTIONEERING

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, New Chester, Adams county, Pa.

Established, 1871.

Rinehart, Childs & Briggs,
Howard and Franklin Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

FLOUR AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION HOUSE.

Solicit consignments of Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. Guarantee full market prices and immediate returns with the Cash. Refer to Z. H. CASHMAN, New Oxford, Pa.

REMNANTS!

Cambrie, in all colors, 2c. per yard.

Ginghams, 3c. per yard.

The best calicos, 4c. per yard.

Double-width Dress Goods, 5c. yard.

All colors of cambrie by the pound at 6c. per pound.

50c. and 75c. Ladies' shirt waists will be closed out at 25 cents each.

EMMERT & BRO.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

1898! 1898!

DONE WITH THE OLD!

—ON WITH THE NEW!

We open the New Year with:

2000 yds. Bleached Muslin, 6¼c., value 8c.

2000 yds. of Muslin, 5c., value 7c.

1000 yds. Standard Prints, 4c. and 5c.

Also Special Sale:

Cambrie Embroideries.

Muslin Underwear.

Winter Stock Reduction.

—THE LEADERS—

G. W. WEAVER & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA

Big Cut in Prices

on Ladies' Coats and Capes—must be sold. Gingham Remnants 3c. per yard.

Do you know that Muffs are quite stylish? We have them at very low figures.

SHEELY & BRO.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time paid for will be considered a new engagement. **ADVERTISEMENTS** inserted at usual rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1898.

Public Sales.

If you intend making public sale of your stock and farming implements next spring now is the time to select your day and have a notice inserted in THE ITEM. The notice costs you nothing in case you get the bills printed at this office. Call to see samples and learn prices.

MARCH.

4th.—Friday, Solomon Brown, Oxford twp., stock and farm implements.
12th.—Saturday, John S. Weaver, Oxford twp., farm stock and implements.
15th.—Tuesday, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Oxford township, farm stock and implements, household goods, etc.
18th.—Friday, J. U. Ruff New Oxford, stock and implements.
21st.—Monday, Harvey Wehler, Sam'l Wehler and H. G. Wehler, on farm of P. H. Strubinger, Hamilton twp., stock and implements.
22nd.—Tuesday, Hanson Hersh, Oxford twp., farm stock and implements.
26th.—Saturday, Wm. Winand, Oxford twp., stock and implements.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Washington's Birthday, February 22d, comes on Tuesday this year.
W. R. Stambaugh offers the Roth property on Carlisle street for rent. See ad.
James Eby, of Union township, recently killed a hog that weighed 575 pounds.
Daniel Baker, of Reading township, killed a hog last week that weighed 561 pounds.
Joseph Donnelly, of Edge Grove, has been granted an original pension of \$6 per month.
Why pay 75 cents for a sarsaparilla when you get as good for 50 cents, at Hamilton's. Try it.
Landlord Smith, of the National Hotel, has started a first-class livery in connection with the hotel.
Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, will deliver the Memorial Day address at Gettysburg on May 30th.
A Kansas minister advises—"Let us give the living more taffy, and the dead less epitaphy."
Three Bargain Tables of Suits, 400 Overcoats, at a big sacrifice. J. H. Myers, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dr. R. T. Mumma, a veterinary surgeon, of Bendersville, has rented an office in Hanover, where he will practice his profession.
Edward Stahl, proprietor of the hotel at Red Land, was refused a license for a hotel at Silver Run, Md., by the Court of Carroll county, last week.
The excursion to Baltimore Thursday under the auspices of the Crescent Band of this place, was accompanied by 180 passengers.
Hot bricks & soapstones do in part what a hot water bath does perfectly. Nothing equal for expelling neuralgia pains. For sale at Hamilton's drug store.
Dr. W. D. Hamilton, the new druggist and physician who recently purchased the store of I. R. Wehler, is fitting up his private office adjoining the store and is now prepared to attend to all calls.
Oliver McCleaf and sister, of Fairfield, have been granted a pension, the back pay amounting to over \$1000, relative to the death of their father who served in the late war.
Hodnett's Gem Soothing Syrup is the best thing for the baby! It is sold under a positive guarantee, at Wehler's drug store.
Last Monday morning a large fat hog belonging to Israel Chronister of Huntington township, was found dead in the pen. It ate all its feed on Sunday night and the cause of death is a mystery.
James A. LeFevre, of near Littlestown, has been drawn as a juror for the next term of the United States District Court, which meets at Philadelphia on Monday, Feb. 21st.
C. B. Snyder, of near Hellam, York county, slaughtered a hog that dressed 708½ pounds, while Christian Hunt, of Manchester District, Md., beats the record with one of 758 pounds.

The Littlestown Independent says:—The artesian pump man now says that his pump was not warranted to pump air, but water. The pump is broke, and the air-hole is at rest. Requiescat in pace.
One day recently while at work at the Eureka Bending Works, East Berlin, Chas. Baker, the foreman, was struck on the forehead by a piece of wood which cut a gash to the bone.

Michael Lingg and wife, of Emmitsburg, were the guests of Mrs. N. Lingg, East High street.
Miss Rose Hanley, of Emmitsburg, spent last week with Mrs. N. Lingg.
Miss Virginia Fissel, of Two Taverns who has been visiting at Dr. Snyder's, returned to her home last week.
Mrs. Dr. W. D. Hamilton and little son of Philadelphia, arrived here last week. The Doctor and his family intend to make New Oxford their future home and will occupy a part of the Harman building, adjoining the drug store, corner of Center Square and Hanover St.
Dr. Chas. M. Swartz, optician, has returned from Pittsburgh where he has been serving as examining specialist for the Stieren Optical Establishment of that city, and will spend some time with his father, J. O. Swartz, Philadelphia St.
G. W. Sherman, of Westminster, spent several days in town.
Mrs. Agnes Aumen, of York, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, near town.
Mrs. Wm. Hoke, Miss Millie Flickinger and Mrs. Etzler, of Hanover, spent Thursday with Mrs. J. O. Swartz.
Prof. H. O. Himes, who has been spending some weeks in Philadelphia, returned to this place last week.
Miss Mary Schnell is visiting friends at Two Taverns.
Milton J. Ehrhart, of Straban township, has been drawn as a grand juror, to serve in the United States Court, which convenes in Philadelphia, on Feb. 21.
Chas. C. Wilson, assistant foreman of the P. R. R. car shops at Altoona, Pa., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. D. F. Steffy, Carlisle street, returned to his home on Tuesday. He was accompanied to his home by his sister, Mrs. Steffy, who will spend some weeks with friends in the western part of the State.

Council Proceedings.

Council met in regular session on Tuesday evening; members present: Sheely, Ruff, Kepner, Weaver, Stock, Hersh, Taughinbaugh. In the absence of Pres. Markley, Mr. Hersh was made President pro tem.
The Secretary reported that the full quarter of water rent has been collected and paid Treasurer,—in amount \$68.50.
The Chairman of the Committee on sale of the fire engine, &c., reported that no purchasers have yet been found.
Bills to the amount of \$21.97 were ordered paid.
Attention of Council was called to the obstruction left by the tapper at several places where long taps have been made. The matter was left in the hands of the proper committee for immediate action.
Several street crossings were reported as being too low, and a gutter crossing on Carlisle street were ordered to be repaired.
Council adjourned to meet in regular session on Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at 7 o'clock. M. J. SMITH, Sec'y.

Hymenial.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning in the Catholic church, in this place, by Rev. Father Hemler, James Keiser, of near town, and Mary Wierman, of Mount-pleasant township, were married. The best man was Joseph Glass, and the bridesmaid Miss Lizzie Martin. After the ceremony, the bridal party repaired to the home of the groom's brother, Henry Keiser, in Hamilton township, where a wedding dinner was served.

A home wedding took place at 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning, at the residence of J. Peter Miller, near town, when his second daughter, Miss Katie, was united to Joseph H. Weaver, of Straban township. Rev. Mr. Kentner, of New Chester, performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of relatives and friends of the parties. After the ceremony, a bounteous dinner was served.

Hicks on February.

The 2nd and 3rd are centers of reactionary storm disturbances which will bring rain and snow. Cold will ensue, lasting two or three days. A regular storm period is central on the 7th, and from the 6th to the 9th very heavy rains will fall southward and snow northward. Another cold wave will come down from northwest about the 8th to 11th. It will turn warmer on and touching the 13th and 14th ending in low barometer and more storm. Change to colder will follow in regular order. From the 18th to 21st falls another storm period, in which thunder and rain may be expected southward, snow northward, and a sharp cold wave coming in from northwest. About the 23rd to 25th look for return to storm conditions. Barometer will fall, temperature will rise and storms of rain, thunder and wind will visit many sections. Ice gorges and overflowing streams will endanger life and property.

COURT ITEMS.

Since our last report the following business was transacted:
In the Com. vs. W. F. Bloodgood, assault and battery, on information of H. L. Humford, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.
In Com. vs. Jesse Beam, arson, on information of Jesse Lerew, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity.
In Com. vs. Howard Mummert, assault and battery, on information of William Eckenrode, the Court, on agreement of counsel, charged the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, costs to be divided between prosecutor and defendant.
Com vs Humford, assault and battery, W. F. Bloodgood, prosecutor, not a true bill was returned.
In Com. vs John Cromer, larceny, John Tudor, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.
In Com. vs Cromer, malicious mischief, Reuben Dettter, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.
In Com. vs Clayton Rhodes, larceny, and receiving stolen goods, Chas. E. Bushey, prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.
In Com. vs Clayton Rhodes, larceny and receiving stolen goods, W. A. Tostle, prosecutor, bill quashed.
In Com. vs John W. Baker, malicious mischief, Geo. W. Stover, prosecutor not a true bill was found, Geo. W. Stover to pay the costs.
In Com. vs William Eckenrode, surety of the peace, Howard Mummert, prosecutor, case dismissed, costs to be divided between prosecutor and defendant.
In Com vs John Woodward, carrying concealed deadly weapons, Constable C. H. Wilson, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.
In Com. vs George Adams, solicitation of chastity, Wm. H. Hoff, prosecutor, not a true bill, county to pay the costs.
In Com. vs William O. Simms, larceny, Lewis J. Ramer, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.
In Com. vs Edward Kappes, larceny and receiving stolen goods, C. H. Wilson, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.
In Com. vs Henry E. Thomas, larceny and receiving stolen goods, C. E. Eyer, prosecutor, not a true bill.
In Com. vs George Woodward, burglary, C. H. Wilson, prosecutor, not a true bill.
In Com. vs John F. Woodward, larceny and receiving stolen goods, W. C. Carl, prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.
In Com. vs Jas. H. McMaster, larceny as bailee, Lewis Cramer, prosecutor, bill quashed.
In Com. vs William Koch, malicious mischief, J. E. McCammon, prosecutor, a true bill.
Andrew Brough, executor of Lydia Dull, deceased, was discharged.
Stephen Weidner, executor of the last will of Hannah Guise, deceased, was discharged.
John R. Bittinger, administrator of Mary Miller, deceased, was discharged.
Henry Hantz, executor of Elizabeth Malaun, deceased, was discharged.
John R. Bittinger, executor of Alexis Grim, deceased, discharged.
Report of viewers of bridge over Conowago creek between the townships of Reading and Conowago, was filed and confirmed.
Bond of John M. Musselman, guardian of the minor children of Robert F. McCleaf, deceased, in the sum of \$2,000 was filed and approved.
William M. Steffy, Esq., was appointed auditor of balance in hands of Sarah A. Lohr, executor of Frederick Lohr, dec'd.
Sale of the real estate of Charles Ackerman, deceased, was confirmed.
In the matter of the view of a road in Hamiltonban township to lead from a point on road leading from Fairfield to Waynesboro, to a point in road leading from Fairfield to Emmitsburg, exceptions were withdrawn and report of viewers confirmed.
Michael Ebersole, Jacob Markle and C. L. Myers of Reading township, were appointed viewers on a road in Straban township to begin on the line between lands of Benjamin Eicholtz and Uriah Wagner, in a public road leading from the Hunterstown and New Oxford road and extending thence to a point on lands of J. E. C. Miller in a public road leading from Carlisle to New Oxford, all in Straban township.
Washington Metzgar, and Joseph Heilman, of Berwick Borough, and S. Milcy Miller, of Reading township, were appointed to view a road in Berwick twp., to lead from a point on the Carlisle pike at a lane on land of Emanuel Hull, thence to a white oak tree on public road leading from the Carlisle pike to the Hanover and East Berlin pike, on lands of J. I. Slagle.
W. F. Bloodgood to 10 days in County Jail.
John Cromer, on charge of malicious mischief, to 3 months in Conty Jail; on charge of larceny, to 2 years and 6 months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Clayton Rhodes to 6 months in County Jail.

John Woodward, on charge of larceny, to 16 months in the Eastern Penitentiary; on charge of carrying concealed weapons, 3 months in County Jail.
William O. Simms to 3 months in the County Jail.
Edward Kappes to 6 months in the County Jail.
Jesse Beam was ordered by the Court to be delivered by the Sheriff into the hands of the Manager of the Insane Department of the Alms-house of Adams county, and there to be retained until he may be discharged in the manner provided by law.
In the Commonwealth of Penna. Board of Health of the Borough of Gettysburg, vs the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg writ of mandamus was awarded as prayed for, returnable Feb. 5, 1898.
Exception to the confirmation of the sheriff's sale of real estate of Nathaniel Nicky.
Report of viewers on Railroad Avenue and on Water street in the borough of Fairfield were filed.
Petition for an order of sale of real estate of Conrad Cramer, assigned to C. D. Smith, was filed.
In the Gottcheb Co. vs Geo. W. Riffle of J., judgment was entered against defendant and in favor of plaintiff in the sum of \$87.63.
Report of C. K. Gilbert, Treasurer, of Robt. E. Wible, Treasurer out-door relief, and of Heter Panebaker, Steward of the Alms-house, were filed.
Distribution of proceeds of sheriff's sale of real estate of Amos Leahy, sold to Andrew Rudisill, and deed filed.
Lewis W. Keller, executor of the last will of Julia Ann Keller, vs Vincent O'Bold, was on motion continued, on account of sickness of a witness.
In Silas W. Wagner vs Minnie M. Wagner, the jury found for defendant.
C. W. Stoner, Esq., was appointed commissioner in the divorce proceedings of Jacob Smith, vs Lucy A. Smith.
Geo. M. Walter, Esq., was appointed commissioner in the divorce proceedings of Jacob H. Helman, vs Mary A. Helman.
An alias subpoena in divorce was awarded in Sarah E. Deatricks vs W. A. Deatricks.
The case of John A. Livers, vs The Gettysburg National Bank. Judge Stewart, of Franklin county, presided, because of a relationship between Judge Swope and Dr. John A. Swope, one of the parties interested. The case closed by a non suit.
Another Warning.
Henry B. Hoffacker, aged 19 years, son of George Hoffacker, of Railroad Borough, was run over by a freight train, at New Freedom York county, on Saturday evening, and received injuries from the effects of which he died about two hours later. The young man with a number of companions, had gone to Shrewsbury during the afternoon and returned to Railroad Borough about 7 o'clock, too late for the early train to New Freedom, whither they intended to go to attend an entertainment. Not wishing to wait on the next passenger train they boarded a freight train. When they arrived at New Freedom the train was running at its ordinary rate and while Hoffacker was attempting to get off he fell under the wheels. His left leg was severed near the thigh and his right leg crushed and mangled below the knee. He was dragged about thirty feet and the dismembered limb was found about two hundred feet from where the body lay.
A Railroadier Hurt.
L. B. Wollet, of near town, who was conducting the shifter in the W. M. yard at York on Thursday, met with a painful accident while shifting cars, being struck on the head by a post standing near the track which knocked him off the car onto the track. He was found to have a deep gash cut in his head about two inches long. His injuries were painful, but not serious.
A Bad Accident.
On last Friday afternoon, Paul, about 11 years of age, the eldest son of James H. Reaver, of Cumberland township, had his arm caught just above the wrist, in the cog wheels of a chopping mill. The hand was severed from the arm except a small piece of skin yet holding, part of the arm being entirely torn out by the wheels. The arm was amputated about two inches below the elbow.
The Independent says: A stranger from Union Bridge, giving his name as B. F. Montgomery, of Frederick, Md., claiming to be a member of the Order of Masons and I. O. O. F., was in Littlestown last Monday evening, and it seems used these means to secure supper, lodging, etc., from our hotel men, but was afterwards seen with a large sum of money. On Tuesday morning Mr. John Six, proprietor of the Central Hotel, of Union Bridge, came here for the purpose of arresting him, on the charge of skipping a board bill, but he seemed to disappear as suddenly as he came. It is alleged also, that he is wanted on similar charges in Frederick and Mechanicsburg. He was seen in Hanover Tuesday evening but at this writing is still at large, and it is said authoritatively that he is no member of either of the orders named.
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine Services in St. Paul's Reformed church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Sunday school at 9 a. m.; C. E. Society at 6 p. m.; catechetical class Saturday at 2 p. m.; S. S. lesson discussion Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.
Rev. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.
There will be preaching in St. Paul's Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.; catechetical class on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock; Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. N. Hersh on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Rev. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.
Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
Rev. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.
There will be two Masses in the Catholic church Sunday morning—Low Mass at 8 o'clock, and High Mass at 10:30.
Rev. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.
For many years science has studied liquors. Result, the whole world uses whiskey. It has proven the best stimulant and does not injure nerves and tissues like coco wines and other drugged compounds. And HARPER Whiskey is the ideal whiskey. Sold by F. L. Flesman, New Oxford, Pa.
Since the removal of the postoffice from the residence of Mr. Geo. A. Klingel, on Hanover street, Mr. Klingel has made great improvements to his tonsorial parlors. He has again thrown the entire room into the barber shop, and has had the same repapered, repainted, and remodeled in every way, and has also added several of the latest improved chairs and other fixtures.
An original pension of \$10 a month has been granted to J. Harvey Cobean, of Gettysburg. An original widow's pension has also been granted to Helena E. Henry, of the same place.
A CLEVER TRICK—It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can use it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system. acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Randolph Wehler's Drug Store.
THE MARKETS.
NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman
Choice Wheat.....\$0.62
No. 2 ".....87
Raked ".....45
Rye.....43 @ 45
Corn.....25 @ 28
Oats.....18 @ 22
Clover seed, per lb.....5 @ 6
Timothy seed.....1.00 @ 1.25
Timothy hay.....5.80 @ 6.00
Rye straw.....5.00 @ 6.00
MARRIED.
Jan. 27, at New Chester, by Rev. Ketner, Joseph G. Hockey, of Tyrone township, to Miss Sadie May Austin, of Straban township.
Jan. 20, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Harvey Stonesifer, to Miss Emma Hilbert, both of Littlestown.
Jan. 30, at Fairfield, by Rev. J. F. Mackley, Jacob Ross Weaver to Miss Mamie Catharine Stoops, both of Hamiltonban township.
HAMILTON'S SPACE.
If you want Reliable Drugs and Chemicals, or anything in the line of Perfumery, Cutlery, Toilet articles, Stationery, Blank Books, Rubber Goods, etc., we have them, and at reasonable prices too. Bring your Prescriptions and Recipes to us to be filled. We are competent and careful as well as reasonable in prices.
W. D. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Druggist,
New Oxford, Pa.
DISOLUTION NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Gilbert & Himes has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. McC. Gilbert and William Gilbert under the title of Gilbert & Son. All persons indebted to Gilbert & Himes will make settlement with the new firm.
J. McC. GILBERT.
A. W. HIMES.
New Oxford, Pa., Jan. 19th, 1898.
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF THOMAS D. SMITH, Deceased.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas D. Smith, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned residing in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
GEORGE W. SMITH.
Jan. 21-61

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—
\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No sub-
scription discontinued unless at the option
of the publisher, until all arrearages are
paid. A failure to order a discontinu-
ance at the expiration of the time paid
for will be considered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1898.

Public Sales.

If you intend making public sale of
your stock and farming implements next
spring now is the time to select your day
and have a notice inserted in THE ITEM.
The notice costs you nothing in case you
get the bills printed at this office. Call
to see samples and learn prices.

MARCH.

4th.—Friday, Solomon Brown, Oxford twp.,
stock and farm implements.
12th.—Saturday, John S. Weaver, Oxford
twp., farm stock and implements.
15th.—Tuesday, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Oxford
township, farm stock and implements, house-
hold goods, etc.
18th.—Friday, J. U. Ruff New Oxford, stock
and implements.
21st.—Monday, Harvey Wehler, Sam'l Weh-
ler and H. G. Wehler, on farm of P. H. Stru-
binger, Hamilton twp., stock and implements.
22nd.—Tuesday, Hanson Hersh, Oxford twp.,
farm stock and implements.
26th.—Saturday, Wm. Winand, Oxford twp.,
stock and implements.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Washington's Birthday, February 22d,
comes on Tuesday this year.
W. R. Stambaugh offers the Roth prop-
erty on Carlisle street for rent. See ad.

James Eby, of Union township, recent-
ly killed a hog that weighed 575 pounds.
Daniel Baker, of Reading township,
killed a hog last week that weighed 561
pounds.

Joseph Donnelly, of Edge Grove, has
been granted an original pension of \$6
per month.

Why pay 75 cents for a sarsaparilla
when you get as good for 50 cents, at
Hamilton's. Try it.

Landlord Smith, of the National Hotel,
has started a first-class livery in connec-
tion with the hotel.

Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of
the Interior, will deliver the Memorial
Day address at Gettysburg on May 30th.

A Kansas minister advises.—"Let us
give the living more taffy, and the dead
less epitaffy."

Three Bargain Tables of Suits, 400
Overcoats, at a big sacrifice. J. H. Myers,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Dr. R. T. Mumma, a veterinary sur-
geon, of Bendersville, has rented an of-
fice in Hanover, where he will practice
his profession.

Edward Stahl, proprietor of the hotel
at Red Land, was refused a license for a
hotel at Silver Run, Md., by the Court of
Carroll county, last week.

The excursion to Baltimore Thursday
under the auspices of the Crescent Band
of this place, was accompanied by 180
passengers.

Hot bricks & soapstones do in part
what a hot water bath does perfectly.
Nothing equal for expelling neuralgia
pains. For sale at Hamilton's drug store.

Dr. W. D. Hamilton, the new druggist
and physician who recently purchased
the store of I. R. Wehler, is fitting up his
private office adjoining the store and is
now prepared to attend to all calls.

Oliver McCleaf and sister, of Fairfield,
have been granted a pension, the back
pay amounting to over \$1000, relative to
the death of their father who served in
the late war.

Hodnett's Gem Soothing Syrup is the
best thing for the baby! It is sold under
a positive guarantee, at Wehler's drug
store.

Last Monday morning a large fat hog
belonging to Israel Chronister of Hunt-
ington township, was found dead in the
pen. It ate all its feed on Sunday night
and the cause of death is a mystery.

James A. LeFevre, of near Littlestown,
has been drawn as a juror for the next
term of the United States District
Court, which meets at Philadelphia
on Monday, Feb. 21st.

O. B. Snyder, of near Hellam, York
county, slaughtered a hog that dressed
70½ pounds, while Christian Hunt, of
Manchester District, Md., beats the re-
cord with one of 758 pounds.

The Littlestown Independent says:—
The artesian pump man now says that
his pump was not warranted to pump air,
but water. The pump is broke, and the
air-hole is at rest. Requiescat in pace.

One day recently while at work at the
Eureka Bending Works, East Berlin,
Chas. Baker, the foreman, was struck on
the forehead by a piece of wood which
cut a gash to the bone.

PERSONAL.

Michael Lingg and wife, of Emmits-
burg, were the guests of Mrs. N. Lingg,
East High street.

Miss Rose Hanley, of Emmitsburg,
spent last week with Mrs. N. Lingg.
Miss Virginia Fissel, of Two Taverns
who has been visiting at Dr. Snyder's, re-
turned to her home last week.

Mrs. Dr. W. D. Hamilton and little son
of Philadelphia, arrived here last week.
The Doctor and his family intend to make
New Oxford their future home and will
occupy a part of the Harman building,
adjoining the drug store, corner of Cen-
ter Square and Hanover St.

Dr. Chas. M. Swartz, optician, has
returned from Pittsburg where he has
been serving as examining specialist for
the Stieren Optical Establishment of that
city, and will spend some time with his
father, J. O. Swartz, Philadelphia St.

G. W. Sherman, of Westminster, spent
several days in town.

Mrs. Agnes Aumen, of York, spent
several days with her sister, Mrs. Mary
A. Smith, near town.

Mrs. Wm. Hoke, Miss Millie Flickin-
ger and Mrs. Etzler, of Hanover, spent
Thursday with Mrs. J. O. Swartz.

Prof. H. O. Himes, who has been
spending some weeks in Philadelphia, re-
turned to this place last week.

Miss Mary Schnell is visiting friends
at Two Taverns.

Milton J. Ehrhart, of Straban town-
ship, has been drawn as a grand juror,
to serve in the United States Court, which
convenes in Philadelphia, on Feb. 21.

Chas. C. Wilson, assistant foreman of
the P. R. R. car shops at Altoona, Pa.,
who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. D.
F. Steffy, Carlisle street, returned to his
home on Tuesday. He was accompanied
to his home by his sister, Mrs. Steffy, who
will spend some weeks with friends in
the western part of the State.

Council Proceedings.

Council met in regular session on Tues-
day evening; members present: Sheely,
Ruff, Kepner, Weaver, Stock, Hersh,
Taughinbaugh. In the absence of Pres.
Markley, Mr. Hersh was made President
pro tem.

The Secretary reported that the full
quarter of water rent has been collected
and paid Treasurer,—in amount \$68.50.

The Chairman of the Committee on
sale of the fire engine, &c., reported that
no purchasers have yet been found.

Bills to the amount of \$21.97 were or-
dered paid.

Attention of Council was called to the
obstruction left by the tapper at several
places where long taps have been made.
The matter was left in the hands of the
proper committee for immediate action.

Several street crossings were reported
as being too low, and a gutter crossing
on Carlisle street were ordered to be re-
paired.

Council adjourned to meet in regular
session on Thursday evening, Feb. 24,
at 7 o'clock. M. J. SMITH, Sec'y.

Hodnett's Yellow Pine Cough Syrup
cures when all others fail, or dealers re-
fund the money. For sale at Wehler's
drug store.

Hymenial.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning in the
Catholic church, in this place, by Rev.
Father Hemler, James Keiser, of near
town, and Mary Wierman, of Mount-
pleasant township, were married. The
best man was Joseph Glass, and the
bridesmaid Miss Lizzie Martin. After
the ceremony, the bridal party repaired
to the home of the groom's brother, Hen-
ry Keiser, in Hamilton township, where
a wedding dinner was served.

A home wedding took place at 11:30
o'clock Thursday morning, at the resi-
dence of J. Peter Miller, near town,
when his second daughter, Miss Katie,
was united to Joseph H. Weaver, of Strab-
an township. Rev. Mr. Kentner, of
New Chester; performed the ceremony in
the presence of a number of relatives and
friends of the parties. After the cere-
mony, a bounteous dinner was served.

Hicks on February.

The 2nd and 3rd are centers of reaction-
ary storm disturbances which will bring
rain and snow. Cold will ensue, lasting
two or three days. A regular storm pe-
riod is central on the 7th, and from the
6th to the 9th very heavy rains will fall
southward and snow northward. Another
cold wave will come down from north-
west about the 8th to 11th. It will turn
warmer on and touching the 13th and 14th
ending in low barometer and more storm.
Change to colder will follow in regular
order. From the 18th to 21st falls another
storm period, in which thunder and
rain may be expected southward, snow
northward, and a sharp cold wave coming
in from northwest. About the 23rd to
25th look for return to storm conditions.
Barometer will fall, temperature will rise
and storms of rain, thunder and wind
will visit many sections. Ice gorges and
overflowing streams will endanger life
and property.

COURT ITEMS.

Since our last report the following bus-
iness was transacted:

In the Com. vs. W. F. Bloodgood, as-
sault and battery, on information of H.
L. Humford, the jury returned a verdict
of guilty.

In Com. vs. Jesse Beam, arson, on in-
formation of Jesse Lerew, the jury return-
ed a verdict of not guilty on the ground
of insanity.

In Com. vs. Howard Mummert, assault
and battery, on information of William
Eckenrode, the Court, on agreement of
counsel, charged the jury to bring in a
verdict of not guilty, costs to be divided
between prosecutor and defendant.

Com vs Humford, assault and battery,
W. F. Bloodgood, prosecutor, not a true
bill was returned.

In Com. vs John Cromer, larceny, John
Tudor, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.
In Com. vs Cromer, malicious mischief,
Reuben Dettler, prosecutor, defendant
plead guilty.

In Com. vs Clayton Rhodes, larceny,
and receiving stolen goods, Chas. E.
Bushey, prosecutor, the jury returned a
verdict of guilty.

In Com. vs Clayton Rhodes, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, W. A. Trostle,
prosecutor, bill quashed.

In Com. vs John W. Baker, malicious
mischief, Geo. W. Stover, prosecutor not
a true bill was found, Geo. W. Stover to
pay the costs.

In Com. vs William Eckenrode, surety
of the peace, Howard Mummert, prosecu-
tor, case dismissed, costs to be divided
between prosecutor and defendant.

In Com. vs John Woodward, carrying
concealed deadly weapons, Constable C.
H. Wilson; prosecutor, defendant plead
guilty.

In Com. vs George Adams, solicitation
of chastity, Wm. H. Hoff, prosecutor,
not a true bill, county to pay the costs.

In Com. vs William O. Simms, larceny,
Lewis J. Ramer, prosecutor, defendant
plead guilty.

In Com. vs Edward Kappes, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, C. H. Wil-
son, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.

In Com. vs Henry E. Thomas, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, C. E. Eyster,
prosecutor, not a true bill.

In Com. vs George Woodward, bur-
glary, C. H. Wilson, prosecutor, not a
true bill.

In Com. vs John F. Woodward, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, W. C. Carl,
prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict
of guilty.

In Com. vs Jas. H. McMaster, larceny
as bailee, Lewis Cramer, prosecutor, bill
quashed.

In Com. vs William Koch, malicious
mischief, J. E. McCammon, prosecutor,
a true bill.

Andrew Brough, executor of Lydia
Dull, deceased, was discharged.

Stephen Weidner, executor of the last
will of Hannah Guise, deceased, was dis-
charged.

John R. Bittinger, administrator of
Mary Miller, deceased, was discharged.

Henry Hantz, executor of Elizabeth
Malaun, deceased, was discharged.

John R. Bittinger, executor of Alexis
Grim, deceased, was discharged.

Report of viewers of bridge over Con-
owago creek between the townships of
Reading and Conowago, was filed and
confirmed.

Bond of John M. Musselman, guardian
of the minor children of Robert F. Mc-
Clell, deceased, in the sum of \$2,000 was
filed and approved.

William M. Steffy, Esq., was appointed
auditor of balance in hands of Sarah A.
Lohr, executor of Frederick Lohr, dec'd.

Sale of the real estate of Charles Ack-
erman, deceased, was confirmed.

In the matter of the view of a road in
Hamilton township to lead from a point
on road leading from Fairfield to
Waynesboro, to a point in road leading
from Fairfield to Emmitsburg, excep-
tions were withdrawn and report of view-
ers confirmed.

Michael Ebersole, Jacob Markle and
C. L. Myers' of Reading township, were
appointed viewers on a road in Straban
township to begin on the line between
lands of Benjamin Eicholtz and Uriah
Wagner, in a public road leading from
the Hunterstown and New Chester road
to the Hunterstown and New Oxford
road and extending thence to a point on
lands of J. E. C. Miller in a public road
leading from Carlisle to New Oxford, all
in Straban township.

Washington Metzgar, and Joseph Heil-
man, of Berwick Borough, and S. Miley
Miller, of Reading township, were ap-
pointed to view a road in Berwick twp.,
to lead from a point on the Carlisle pike
at a lane on land of Emanuel Hull, thence
to a white oak tree on public road lead-
ing from the Carlisle pike to the Hanover
and East Berlin pike, on lands of J. I.
Slagle.

W. F. Bloodgood to 10 days in County
Jail.

John Cromer, on charge of malicious
mischief, to 3 months in Conty Jail; on
charge of larceny, to 2 years and 6 months
in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Clayton Rhodes to 6 months in County
Jail.

John Woodward, on charge of larceny,
to 16 months in the Eastern Penitentiary;
on charge of carrying concealed weapons,
3 months in County Jail.

William O. Simms to 3 months in the
County Jail.

Edward Kappes to 6 months in the
County Jail.

Jesse Beam was ordered by the Court
to be delivered by the Sheriff into the
hands of the Manager of the Insane De-
partment of the Alms-house of Adams
county, and there to be retained until he
may be discharged in the manner provid-
ed by law.

In the Commonwealth of Penna. Board
of Health of the Borough of Gettysburg,
vs the Town Council of the Borough of
Gettysburg writ of mandamus was award-
ed as prayed for, returnable Feb. 5, 1898.
Exception to the confirmation of the
sheriff's sale of real estate of Nathaniel
Nickey.

Report of viewers on Railroad Avenue
and on Water street in the borough of
Fairfield were filed.

Petition for an order of sale of real es-
tate of Conrad Cramer, assigned to C. D.
Smith, was filed.

In the Gottchalk Co. vs Geo. W. Riffle
of J. judgment was entered against de-
fendant and in favor of plaintiff in the
sum of \$87.63.

Report of C. K. Gilbert, Treasurer, of
Robt. E. Wible, Treasurer out-door relief,
and of Heter Panebaker, Steward of the
Alms-house, were filed.

Distribution of proceeds of sheriff's
sale of real estate of Amos Leahy, sold to
Andrew Rudisill, and deed filed.

Lewis V. Keller, executor of the last
will of Julia Ann Keller, vs Vincent O'-
Bold, was on motion continued, on ac-
count of sickness of a witness.

In Silas W. Wagner vs Minnie M. Wagne-
r, the jury found for defendant.

C. W. Stoner, Esq., was appointed com-
missioner in the divorce proceedings of
Jacob Smith, vs Lucy A. Smith.

Geo. M. Walter, Esq., was appointed
commissioner in the divorce proceedings
of Jacob H. Helman, vs Mary A. Helman.

An alias subpoena in divorce was
awarded in Sarah E. Deatrick, vs W. A.
Deatrick.

The case of John A. Livers, vs The
Gettysburg National Bank. Judge Stew-
art, of Franklin county, presided, be-
cause of a relationship between Judge
Swope and Dr. John A. Swope, one of
the parties interested. The case closed
by a non suit.

Another Warning.

Henry B. Hoffacker, aged 19 years, son
of George Hoffacker, of Railroad Bor-
ough, was run over by a freight train,
at New Freedom York county, on Satur-
day evening, and received injuries from
the effects of which he died about two
hours later. The young man with a num-
ber of companions, had gone to Shrews-
bury during the afternoon and returned
to Railroad Borough about 7 o'clock, too
late for the early train to New Freedom,
whither they intended to go to attend an
entertainment. Not wishing to wait on
the next passenger train they boarded a
freight train. When they arrived at New
Freedom the train was running at its or-
dinary rate and while Hoffacker was at-
tempting to get off he fell under the
wheels. His left leg was severed near
the thigh and his right leg crushed and
mangled below the knee. He was drag-
ged about thirty feet and the dismember-
ed limb was found about two hundred
feet from where the body lay.

A Railroad Hurl.

L. B. Wollet, of near town, who was
conducting the shifter in the W. M. yard
at York on Thursday, met with a painful
accident while shifting cars, being struck
on the head by a post standing near the
track which knocked him off the car onto
the track. He was found to have a deep
gash cut in his head about two inches
long. His injuries were painful, but not
serious.

A Bad Accident.

On last Friday afternoon, Paul, about
11 years of age, the eldest son of James
H. Reaver, of Cumberland township, had
his arm caught just above the wrist, in
the cog wheels of a chopping mill. The
hand was severed from the arm except a
small piece of skin yet holding, part of
the arm being entirely torn out by the
wheels. The arm was amputated about
two inches below the elbow.

The Independent says: A stranger from
Union Bridge, giving his name as B. F.
Montgomery, of Frederick, Md., claim-
ing to be a member of the Order of Ma-
sons and I. O. O. F., was in Littlestown
last Monday evening, and it seems used
these means to secure supper, lodging,
etc., from our hotel men, but was after-
wards seen with a large sum of money.
On Tuesday morning Mr. John Six, pro-
prietor of the Central Hotel, of Union
Bridge, came here for the purpose of ar-
resting him, on the charge of skipping a
board bill, but he seemed to disappear as
suddenly as he came. It is alleged also,
that he is wanted on similar charges in
Frederick and Mechanicsburg. He was
seen in Hanover Tuesday evening but at
this writing is still at large, and it is said
authoritatively that he is no member of
either of the orders named.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets
All Druggists refund the money if it fails
to cure. 25c.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine Services in St. Paul's Reformed
church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock;
Sunday school at 9 a. m.; O. E. Society at
6 p. m.; catechetical class Saturday at 2
p. m.; S. S. lesson discussion Saturday
evening at 7 o'clock.

REV. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

There will be preaching in St. Paul's
Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7
o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior
C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.;
catechetical class on Saturday afternoon
at 2 o'clock; Woman's Home and Foreign
Missionary Society will meet at the home
of Mrs. J. N. Hersh on Saturday after-
noon at 2 o'clock.

REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday
morning at 10 o'clock; Sunday school at
9 a. m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m.; pray-
er meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REV. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.

There will be two Masses in the Cath-
olic church Sunday morning—Low Mass
at 8 o'clock, and High Mass at 10:30.

REV. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

For many years science has studied
liquors. Result, the whole world uses
whiskey. It has proven the best stimulant
and does not injure nerves and tissues
like coco wines and other drugged com-
pounds. And HARPER Whiskey is the
ideal whiskey. Sold by F. L. Flesham,
New Oxford, Pa.

Since the removal of the postoffice
from the residence of Mr. Geo. A. Kling-
gel, on Hanover street, Mr. Klinggel has
made great improvements to his tansorial
parlors. He has again thrown the en-
tire room into the barber shop, and has
had the same repapered, repainted, and
remodeled in every way, and has also ad-
ded several of the latest improved chairs
and other fixtures.

An original pension of \$10 a month
has been granted to J. Harvey Cobean, of
Gettysburg. An original widow's pen-
sion has also been granted to Helena E.
Henry, of the same place.

A CLEVER TRICK—It certainly looks
like it, but there is really no trick about
it. Anybody can use it who has Lame
Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or ner-
vous troubles. We mean he cures himself
right away by taking Electric Bitters. This
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a miracle worker. Every bottle guaran-
teed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Randolph
Wehler's Drug Store.

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No. 2 ".....	87
Raked ".....	45
Rye.....	43 @ 45
Corn.....	25 @ 28
Oats.....	18 @ 22
Clover seed, per lb.....	5 @ 6
Timothy seed.....	1.00 @ 1.25
Timothy hay.....	5.80 @ 6.00
Rye straw.....	5.00 @ 6.00

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ner, Joseph G. Hockey, of Tyrone town-
ship, to Miss Sadie May Austin, of Strab-
an township.

Jan. 20, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Har-
vey Stonesifer, to Miss Emma Hilbert,
both of Littlestown.

Jan. 30, at Fairfield, by Rev. J. F.
Mackley, Jacob Ross Weaver to Miss
Mamie Catharine Stoops, both of Hamil-
ton township.

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If you want Reliable Drugs and Chem-
icals, or anything in the line of Perfum-
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Blank Books, Rubber Goods, etc., we
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W. D. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Druggist,
New Oxford, Pa.

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The copartnership heretofore existing
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Gilbert and William Gilbert under the
title of Gilbert & Son. All persons in-
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tlement with the new firm.

J. McC. GILBERT.

A. W. HIMES.

New Oxford, Pa., Jan. 19th, 1898.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF THOMAS D. SMITH, Dec'd.—
Letters of Administration on the estate of
Thomas D. Smith, late of the Borough of New
Oxford, Adams county, Pa., having been grant-
ed to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to
all persons indebted to said estate to make im-
mediate payment, and those having claims to
present them properly authenticated for settle-
ment to the undersigned residing in New Ox-
ford, Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE W. SMITH,
Administrator.

say not, "Were I that man, or this, I would create a world of bliss For some one. I would upward lift The saddest heart, and bring a gift And lay it down at weary feet. Oh, I would live to make life sweet To such as in their sharp distress Have said, "Life is all bitterness."

Whatever we are, whatever our place, God's gifts to us—His gifts of grace—We may with all the suffering share. Till faces smile with answered prayer. Our very presence virtue hath For those who daily cross our path. If eyes are kind and hearts are true, We can all blessed, good things do. We need not reach out hands afar. But drop our blessings where we are.

Was He a Brute?

BY OTIE READ.

Office buildings and stores were pouring their streams of life into the crowded streets. It was six o'clock at evening. At a corner where a human tide swept like a torrent from a broken dam a woman stood under a lamp-post. She was tall and dark, and so motionless that she might have been a statue. Her arms were folded under her cloak. A policeman edging his way through the crowd, touched his cap (for she was neatly dressed), and asked her a question. She shook her head slowly, and did not look at him. The policeman passed on, and the next moment there were two quick pistol-shots, a scream and a stampede. The officer ran back, fighting his way through the swirling crowd. He found the woman, pistol in hand, bending over a man lying upon the pavement. The officer seized her wrist, and looking at him with a strange smile, as she relaxed her hold on the pistol, she said:

"I am a woman, and I demand to be treated as such."

When she had been taken to the station and asked to make a statement, she said: "My name is Laura Hoytt. The name of the man I shot is Douglass Brown. I shot him because he ought to be killed. He was engaged to marry my sister. He did not keep faith with her, and she died of a broken heart. He is a brute, and ought to be dead."

Brown was taken to the hospital. His wounds were pronounced dangerous. An effort was made to interview him. But all he would say was, "I guess she thought she had a right to shoot me." He asked if they had put her in jail, and appeared to be pleased when told that influential friends had given bonds for her release.

Three weeks later the wounded man was sitting propped up in bed, when a card bearing the name of Laura Hoytt was handed to him. He looked hard at it, rubbed his eyes, held it further away, then closer, and then remarked, "I don't understand why she should want to see me. Let her come in."

With a timid, awe-struck air the woman approached the bed. She coughed in embarrassment as she seated herself on a chair which the nurse placed for her. She put back her hair, made aimless motions in her confusion, and then, looking straight at Brown, said:

"I'm awfully sorry I shot you."

Brown smiled. "And are you sure you haven't come to shoot me again?" he asked.

She frowned in reproof. "You know I haven't. If you had thought that, you would have told them to keep me out."

"No, I wouldn't. You have come so far out here that I couldn't have found the heart to disappoint you."

"A plaster of sarcasm won't draw out a soreness. Mr. Brown, I have suffered so with remorse that I have come to see if I could not find some sort of consolation. You don't know how I have suffered. And I must go through a hateful trial, too, with everybody looking at me. Oh, I do wish I hadn't shot you!"

"Yes," he drawled. "I rather wish so myself. So, you see, we have something in common. But you needn't be worried over the trial. I shall not appear against you."

The nurse had withdrawn. They were alone. She put back her hair again, and he followed the movement of her graceful hand—the hand that had shot him. "No, I will not appear," he went on. "It is something of a distinction to be shot by the handsomest woman in Chicago." He hesitated as he saw the tears gathering in her eyes. "I take it all back," he said. She wiped her eyes, and sat looking far away through a window. The mystery that lies in the cloud-land was reflected in her eyes, and he gazed at her. She turned her eyes upon him, and the mystery flew from them.

"Yes, I am sorry I shot you," she said; "but I hate you, and can never forgive you."

"Ah! and I am therefore consoled by the thought that you never can forget me."

"Brute!" she said. "I almost wish I had killed you."

"When a woman almost wishes a thing, she wishes it doubly," he replied.

"I don't know but there is some truth in that," she assented. "But what a beast you were to treat Helen so. How could you?"

"Because I was a beast, I suppose."

"Yes, you were. She was taken down with fever shortly afterward, but it was a broken heart that killed her." Her eyes shot shafts of hatred at him, "But I didn't come to reproach you," she said.

"Then why did you come?" he asked.

"To ask why you could have been so heartless. I simply want to know. Was it because you had no heart at all?"

"It was because I had too much heart?"

She darted a fierce look at him. "Ah! it was because you loved another woman?"

"Yes. Helen made me promise to tell her if I should love any one better than I did her. It was not my fault if another woman set my soul afire, when Helen had only warmed my heart. God knows I fought against it with all my strength, all my philosophy. But at last I had to tell her, and I left it with her whether or not I should keep my promise of marriage. Then she drove me from her presence."

"Ah! And then you went to the other woman and told her of your love, and she spurned you."

"No, I did not tell her. Indeed, I was determined that she should not know."

She looked at him searchingly. "You killed my sister, but you are more of a man than I thought."

He smiled sadly. "A man is always more or less of a man than a woman thinks."

"If you hold so poor an opinion of women, I don't see how you could love one."

"I don't see, either."

"Fool!" she said.

"Yes; I am a man."

She smiled at him, and then after a silence she said:

"Do you intend to tell the woman of your love?"

"No."

"If you do, and she loves you, I will shoot you again."

"That's consoling."

"Then let it console you. But really I am sorry for you—for your weakness. You ought to have had more strength than to let that other woman—and I know she is a fright—win your love. You ought to have known that she was playing with you."

"Reason addresses the brain, but it cannot reach the heart. I told you that I fought—"

"Yes, I know." And after a long silence she said: "I wish you would tell me the name of that woman."

"Laura Hoytt."

She sprang to her feet with a cry, and a nurse ran into the room. She found the visitor on her knees by the bedside. "Leave us," the man said, and the nurse withdrew. He put his hand on her head, and she sobbed under his touch. "And that was the reason I could not set faith with her," he said. "You set my soul on fire, and in the flames I could see your smile." She caught his hand, and it was wet with tears. "And for that love I was willing to die," he said, unable now to see her, kneeling beside him, but feeling the warm tears upon his hand.

"Oh, don't—don't say that!" she sobbed. "In my despair I hated you because I loved you so."

Moth-Ridden Boston.

Agent O. A. Hubbard of the Massachusetts gipsy moth committee has been temporarily detached and detailed by the state board of agriculture to look through the brown-tail moth territory. He has now been at work some weeks. He makes a careful inspection of the trees, and wherever he finds eggs delivers a bulletin describing the pest, and a special circular from the board, signed by Secretary Sessions, reading as follows:

"Dear Sir: This is to notify you that the premises under your management are infested with the brown-tail moth, and your attention is called to the law, chapter 516, acts of 1897, making it your duty to exert yourself persistently to confine and suppress it."

Mr. Hubbard is meeting a cordial reception, and has no trouble in interesting householders in the work.

Professor Howard, entomologist of the United States department of agriculture, has been in the vicinity spending three days watching the work of the gipsy moth committee about Malden and Medford. He will issue a special bulletin from his division, with illustrations, describing the process of extermination for the benefit of Congress. — Boston Transcript.

Smoking Statistics.

Holland holds the first place in the world as a nation of smokers. Every Dutchman consumes, on an average, 100 ounces a year. The Belgian comes a good second with an annual consumption of eighty ounces, followed closely by Turkey with seventy ounces and the United States with sixty. Germany, France, Spain and Italy tread closely on their heels, while Great Britain comes comparatively low on the list with twenty-three ounces.

A San Jose (Cal.) girl, stopped by a footpad, landed in his face with such force as to knock the ruffian out.

GOOD ROAD OF AMERICA.

STRIKING SCHEME FOR A GRAND TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY.

General Roy L. Stone, Chief of the Good Roads Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, suggests how such a National Thoroughfare might be built.

A good many incomplete references, some of them misleading, have been made to the suggestion of General Stone of the department of agriculture concerning a grand highway to cross the continent. What he actually suggested was that:

"A great national highway might be constructed, called, perhaps, 'The Great Road of America,' which should first join together the states along the Atlantic seaboard; then strike across the country on a central line, say from Washington to San Francisco, joining there another line which connects the states on the Pacific coast; this road to be built, not by the general government alone, but by the states, under such arrangements as they may make within their own borders, and by the government through the territories and its own lands and reservations; built not by taxation of the states or the people, but practically out of its own benefits. I have seen so much of the benefits of good roads, and of the advance in the value of property along their lines, that I see the possibility of building even a great national thoroughfare, costing ten or twenty thousand dollars a mile, and building it ultimately out of its own benefits, by a temporary use of the government or state credit, to tide over until those benefits can be realized.

"There is no question but that such a road would benefit property to the extent of five miles on either side of it. Suppose that property were to be assessed with a long term of payments in instalments running up to ten or fifteen or twenty years, and suppose the property actually adjoining the road were to be assessed two dollars an acre, for instance, and the next half mile back a little less, and the next a little less, and so on, but always giving the party owning the property the privilege of selling out his land at a valuation if he did not choose to pay the assessment, and of buying it back again by paying the interest, if he found he had made a mistake. The government could well afford to make that liberal proposition, and it would result in nearly all the present property owners getting the actual benefit of the increase of the value of their property, and paying the assessment entirely out of such increase of value.

"I have merely outlined this, not as a perfect scheme, but as something that has suggested itself to me out of my experience in road building, which, I think, with proper study and care, might be applied on a grand scale. Such a scheme would arouse great interest among the whole people of the United States; it would be something worthy of the nation; something worthy of the beginning of the twentieth century. The mere location of such a road would have great historic value and importance. The line along the Atlantic coast would be the old post road in the time of the Revolution. The route across the Alleghanies might be the line that the early settlers of this region followed when Daniel Boone and his comrades came over the mountains to settle these beautiful plains. The line across the Rocky mountains might be the line of Lewis and Clark and Fremont, and when we struck the Pacific coast we would strike the oldest road in all our history, the Camina Real, the great Spanish royal highway which joined together the Catholic missions of the Pacific coast. The whole scheme would carry with it something that would inspire the entire nation. It is not any new scheme; it is not any new idea. It was the idea of Jefferson and Madison and Gallatin and many other great men who helped to start the national road which led through Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and reached as far as the Mississippi river."

GOOSE-PLUCKING.

Odd Scene in a New York Basement Where Women Are the Workers.

An important business function of the east side is the weekly goose-plucking, carried on sometimes by a private individual and his family, sometimes by a poultry-dealer, who pays his assistants so much a bird. The pluckers are invariably women and young girls, and some are experts at the trade. The plucking begins about three o'clock on Thursdays, in anticipation of the early buyers on Friday morning, which is market-day in that section. The plucking continues until Friday afternoon, and ambitious fingers, spry at the task, strip off great quantities of feathers in that time, and reap quite a harvest of nickels. Five cents a goose is the highest price paid by any dealer.

The scene of the goose-plucking is odd enough to unaccustomed eyes. A basement, down to which a stepladder gives entrance, is the workroom. The big, bin-like compartments, barrels and boxes for stowing away the feathers, and the benches on which the pluckers sit are the chief features of furnishing. The air in this under-house plucking place is misty with

the drifting down that adheres to the ceiling and settles over the clothing of the workers. The hair of the girls and the wigs of the older women are decorated with tiny white feathers. The geese are killed according to the Jewish method, and are plucked as soon after as may be, as the feathers quit the skin more easily when the flesh is warm.

"It's a pity that one coating of feathers is all we can get," said the manager of a Ridge street goose-plucking. "If them birds could have been plucked when livin' and then turned loose, they'd give us as many pounds again later. We get 40 cents a pound for these breast-feathers," he added, plunging his hands down into the yielding mass of curliness. "This quality don't need any curing. Those in the other bins are the inferior grade. I am careful to keep them separate."

Geese half-plucked, wholly plucked, and those yet to be plucked hang head-downward from the walls or lie scattered on the stools and boxes. The pluckers all wear big, coarse aprons, and the yellow breasts of the birds gleam bare and pimply in the straggling daylight as they are divested of their covering. "Rip! rip! rip!" is the only sound in the place; the pluckers are too busy to talk; besides, the eye of the manager is on them; some are not working at so much a bird, but by the hour, or to pay off some past obligation. Only the younger women can speak English. A country goose-plucking, where the squeaking goose has her long neck twisted round under the plucker's arm, and is robbed of her glory under the very eyes of the hissing, rebellious gander, is far more spirited, particularly when, after the ordeal, the plucked victims find themselves free, and waddle off in loud conclave, making indignant ado over their treatment. The east-side goose-plucking in the basement is tame in comparison.

The orthodox Jews use goose-grease in the preparation of all their food, lard being prohibited, and even butter is prescribed in the cooking of certain dishes. This obligation makes necessary the consumption of many geese. The flesh of the goose is liked also, not only by the Jews of that populous neighborhood, but by the Germans as well, so the weekly killing and plucking of the long-billed cracklers assumes important place in the doings of that particular vicinity. — New York Post.

The Antiquity of Gold.

Gold was probably the first metal observed and collected, because of the instinctive understanding of its intrinsic value. About it superstitions grew, religious and ceremonious rites, and strange crimes were committed for its possession in the days when it was believed that it was of such stuff that the sun itself was made and the halls of Valhalla paved. Rock paintings and carvings of Egyptian tombs earlier than the days of Joseph indicate the operation of washing aniferous sand, and a subsequent melting in furnaces by the aid of blow-pipes. Less than twenty years ago the old mines of Nubia, so graphically described by Diodorus, were rediscovered on the shores of the Red sea, together with a line of ancient wells across the desert; the underground workings where ore veins had been followed by the pick, the rude cupelling furnace for assaying, picks, oil lamps, stone mills, mortars and pestles, inclined warming tables of stone, crucibles and retorting furnaces of burned tile, by which the entire process could be traced.

Here slaves and hapless prisoners of war exchanged their life blood for glittering dust to fill the treasuries of their captors. In India and Asia Minor the powdered ore was washed down over smooth, sloping rocks and caught gold in the fleeces of sheepskins sunk in the stream. It was literally a golden fleece that Jason brought back from the Caucasus. Further north, and following the eastern foothills of Mount Ararat to the southern slope of the Ural mountains in Russian Siberia, where last year millions were taken out of the old mines, the ancient Scythians broke up rock and gravel with copper implements, scraped out the glittering dust and nuggets with the fangs of wild boars, and carried their gain away in bags of leather. — Modern Machinery.

Wild Geese Came Aboard.

On her down trip on Green river, recently, near Cromwell, the steamer Gayoso ran into a flock of wild geese, and the electric light so dazed them that they flew toward the boat, striking the fore-castle and chimneys, and getting tangled in the guy ropes. There was great excitement among the passengers and crew, each trying his best to "catch a goose." In the exciting struggle, which lasted but a few moments, they succeeded in capturing three out of the number. They were placed in a coop and the next day the passengers were treated to a sumptuous wild goose dinner. — Louisville Post.

At Beccles, Suffolk, England, there is a young man, a nephew of a former rector of the parish, who, though blind, is a skater, dancer and bicycle rider.

MAN'S LIFE.

Man's life is but a working day, Whose tasks are set aright: A time to work, a time to pray, And then a quiet night.

And then, please God, a quiet night, Where palms are green and robes are white.

A long-drawn breath, a balm for sorrow,— And all things lovely on the morrow.

—Christina G. Rossetti

HUMOROUS.

"You say his credit is bad?" "Bad? Why it has gotten so that he can't even borrow trouble!"

Ethel—Why does lightning never strike twice in the same place? Dick—Can't find the place.

She—What is love? He—Two saddles with but a single frame; two sprockets that turn as one.

Facetious Passenger—How often conductor, does your trolley car kill a man. Conductor (tartly)—Only once.

Mrs. Potter—What were poor Mr. Dunaway's last words? Dr. Potter—He didn't have any. His wife was with him.

"They say that all the necessities of life are very dear in Klondike." "Not at all. Ice is so cheap they can't give it away."

"I have told you three or four times already," exclaimed an irate mother to her son, "and now do you want me to tell you a second time."

Bill—Is Strapton following the beaten track yet? Jill—Well, I don't know about that; but I know he's following the beaten horses yet.

"And yet," observed the optimistic tragedian, "there are certain advantages in playing one night stands." "Yes?" "Yes, you don't see what the newspapers say about you in the morning."

"Farewell!" he sobbed. The beautiful Miranda, the light of his life was, alas! another's. However, the same thing was true of the umbrella he managed to grab in the hall as he left her forever.

Brooks—What do you mean by saying you will never be able to pay back that five dollars you borrowed from me? Cholly Noscadds—I wanted to relieve your mind. I can see it is troubling you.

Kate—He seems extremely devoted. He talks of going to the Klondike for my sake. Beatrice—Well, that would give you two chances. He might come back with a fortune or he might not come back at all.

First Suburbanite (bitterly)—I'm blest if I think the average cook will ever get to heaven! Second Suburbanite—Don't know; but it's very questionable whether she'll be willing to stay after she does get there.

"If a man do not work," said the man with the good clothes and the dignified expression, "he shall not eat." "I don't find it 'zactly that way," said Perry Patettie, "but I know if my stories don't work I don't eat."

"Say, Howley, you ought to be more particular about the company you keep." "Why? I never go with bad people. In fact, I spend most of my time in solitary meditation." "That's why I think you ought to reform."

"You never bring me lovely flowers and candies as you used to when we were engaged," pouted Mrs. McBride. "No, dear," replied her husband. "I didn't buy fifteen-dollar bouquets and fifty-dollar dresses for you, then, though."

"Cultivate your mind, my boy," said the elderly gentleman. "Struggle to develop what intellect nature may have bestowed on you." "But education doesn't always make people happy." "No, but it enables a lot of them, who would otherwise be known as ill-natured cranks, to pose as 'cynics.'"

The World's Greatest Monolith.

Five years ago, in an attempt to show what they could do, the great red sandstone quarries of F. Prentice at Houghton Point, Wis., cut out the greatest monolith the world has ever seen. It was then attempted to convey the same to the World's fair, but the engineering questions involved proved too much for the experts who had charge, or necessitated the expenditure of more money than was at hand. The stone has lain in the quarry till now.

Efforts are being made to move this stone and set it upon the lake front at Milwaukee in time for the semi-centennial of statehood. It is said the questions of engineering have been solved satisfactorily, and that from \$40,000 to \$50,000 will move the stone to the water and float it down the lakes to Milwaukee. This monolith is 10 feet square at the base, 115 feet high, and tapers to a square of four feet at the top. It is ten feet longer than any single stone ever quarried as far as records show. It is a dark blood-red sandstone, without a flaw, either in texture or color, and it is said that but few quarries in the world can produce such a shaft. — New York Sun.

Avowed Anarchists hold meetings regularly in Boston, it is said, and one of them asserts that they number at least half a thousand in the city. But all do not attend the meetings.

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1896.

A Decatur, Mich., correspondent writes: In this town, the population of which is 1500, the president of the Village Council is Mrs. Alma Sage, and all of the town officers, except that of official dog catcher are filled by women. Mrs. Dr. Kinney is one of the leading physicians, Mrs. Ada Gregg is a preacher, and her church, the Advent, is taken care of by a janitress, Mrs. Barnett. The restaurant of the town is conducted by Mrs. Crane and Miss Haines. The biggest store in the place is owned and kept by Mrs. Mary Schood. Mrs. Nicholson is the postmistress. Miss Clara Hotaling is a shoemaker, and a good one. May Percival is a furniture maker. Miss Anna Parnett makes harness. Mrs. Carpenter is a florist. Mrs. Child is a carriage painter. There are several women painters, weavers and brokers. The women have a secret society run on the endowment plan. There is also a woman's literary club. The women control the saloons, and the only things to drink are soda and pop. In a village near by there is a woman undertaker, who can attend to all the details of a funeral, even to driving a hearse.

The Chronicle says: Mr. John Muth, residing on the mountain west of Emmitsburg, informs us that there is a young man traveling about the country pretending to want to buy a farm. Some time ago he stopped at Mr. Muth's place and stayed a day or two, during which time he was bagaining with Mr. Muth for the purchase of his residence. Finally they agreed upon a price. The young man then informed Mr. Muth that he had the money in one of the Gettysburg banks, and he would have to go to that place to get the money, and that he would return in a short time and pay the amount agreed upon. The would-be purchaser then left, leaving Mr. Muth under the impression that he would return with the money. That was the last heard of his purchaser until a few days ago, when he was informed that the stranger was in another section of the country trying to buy a residence and represented himself as Mr. Muth's son. Mr. Muth says that the stranger relieved him of an umbrella when he went away.

Wm. Hemp, a prominent and well-to-do farmer, residing between Jefferson and Petersville, Frederick county, Md., was thrown from a load of fodder last Friday afternoon, and so badly injured that he died on Sunday. Mr. Hemp, after loading the fodder, climbed upon the load, and, without gathering up the lines, started the two horses off, thinking they would go to the barn all right. The load pushed on the horses, and they started to run. As Mr. Hemp was reaching for the lines the wagon passed over a small gulley, and he was thrown off between the horses and wagon. He was dragged some distance, after which the wheels passed lengthwise over his body. He was found in the field unconscious, and remained in that condition until death.

The Road to Gettysburg.

A bill was introduced into the Maryland Legislature last Friday for the consolidation of the four electric companies that have secured the privilege of conduct lines between Baltimore and Washington. The move for consolidation is said to be part of the scheme for the construction of an electric railroad system from Washin ton through Baltimore to Westminster, over the Blue Ridge, to the Cumberland Valley and Gettysburg. Widener, Elkins and other capitalists interested in railways are said to be connected with the project.

Pius Lauchman, of the Pigeon Hills, on Saturday, while unloading water pipes at the Pennsylvania railroad freight depot in Hanover, the windlass slipped and struck him on the head, cutting a six inch gash and rendering him unconscious for a time.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by all druggists.

COURT ITEMS.

Oscar D. McMillan, Cornelius Lott and Emanuel Keller were appointed alias viewers to vacate and supply part of a road commencing near the barn of Capt. E. McGinley, in Hamilton-ban township, and ending at a point in said road where the lands of J. S. Witherow and Isaac Howe join in Liberty township.

G. P. Emmert, David B. Myers and Daniel P. Delap were appointed viewers to lay out a public road in Huntington township to begin at a driven stake on what is known as the Carlisle and Oxford road where the private roadway running past the dwelling house of David Cline intersects said Oxford road, to a driven stake near what is known as Saddler's school house at the edge of a public road lately laid and confirmed by Court and yet remaining unopened.

Geo. L. Deardorff, Isaac D. Worley and H. C. Picking were appointed viewers to inspect the bridge site over Big Conewago creek between Hamilton and Reading townships at a point known as Kuhn's fording.

A. L. Fink was appointed auditor of Huntington township, to fill the vacancy in the board until the next annual election.

Oscar D. McMillan, Calvin Gilbert and F. M. Drais were appointed viewers to view the proposed site for an Independent school district in Hamilton, Highland and Franklin twps.

The executors of the will of David Wills, trustee of Ellen Bruchee, was discharged.

An order of sale of the real estate of Peter Cool was granted to Joseph S. Felix, administrator c. t. a. Bond in \$2,048 was approved.

Sale of the real estate of David H. Leppo, late of McSherrystown, dec'd, was confirmed.

The Vandals Caught.

If the Frederick county authorities will do justice to themselves and the afflicted communities in which Harry Bloomstock and his associates have resided, they will see that shoemaker, horse trader and all around tough is kept in confinement long enough to teach him how to conduct himself when at liberty.

Last Monday Howard Miller, of near Graybill's mill, near Emmitsburg, appeared before Squire Harry Snyder and made information for the arrest of Harry Bloomstock, his alleged wife, Mrs. Noah Sheely, and a man by the name of Claybaugh, charging them with theft.

Early Tuesday morning the newly elected constable of Mt. Joy township, Wesley Stavelly, started to serve the warrants. He rapped lohg and hard at the door of Harry Bloomstock, who finally rose out of bed and appeared at the door. He was promptly placed under arrest. Mrs. Sheely refused to appear or even to get out of bed, so the constable, it is alleged, placed her under arrest while in bed. She was finally induced to dress herself, and to gether with Bloomstock and Claybaugh they accompanied the constable to the office of Justice Snyder.

A hearing was given them and they were about to be committed, wher Bloomstock begged not be sent to jail at Gettysburg but, instead, direct to jail at Frederick, being willing to go without requisition. They were then taken before a Squire at Emmitsburg for the purpose of committing them to jail at Frederick, and it was before this Squire that the rascals gave each other their true character.

Claybaugh, desiring to get fee, turned State's evidence and charged Bloomstock and Mrs. Sheely with doing the stealing, and also charged Bloomstock with robbing the corner stores of several churches, adding that Bloomstock "didn't get a d—d cent for his trouble." In return Bloomstock and Mrs. Sheely charged that Claybaugh did the work.

It really looks as if the Frederick jail now holds the corner stone vandals, and it is to be hoped that at all events Frederick county will see that they are well cared for. They have been of much annoyance to Littlestown and the vicinity in Germany township in which they have lately resided.—Independent.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, W. Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than is more than anything else has ever done for me." For sale by all druggists.

The Rev. O. M. Stock, of Hanover, has been chosen Prelate of the Grand Commandary of the Pennsylvania Christian Knighthood. It has been styled the flower of Masonry.

For Billious Headache

"I tried a good many remedies for sick headache and biliousness, with which I was troubled for a long time, but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now free from headaches, and a well man."—CHAS. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Medal And Diploma At World's Fair.

Borough Account

for the year ending March 2nd, 1896.

ABRAHAM SHEELY, TREASURER, in account with the Borough of New Oxford, Pa., DR.

To balance at last audit,	\$127 61
Received from taxes,	920 05
State tax on bonds,	240 00
sale of old lawn mower,	1 60
Total receipt,	\$1288 66

OR.	
Attorney's fee, 1895,	\$ 5 00
Treasurer's fee, 1895,	15 72
Repairing engine and tools,	8 20
Serving notices,	3 70
Lamp-lighting,	108 09
Auditor's fees,	3 00
Repairing town clock,	15 00
Painting town clock,	17 74
Repairing buggy (M. C. T.),	2 50
Labor,	53 38
Printing,	4 05
Stone, filling, &c.,	176 60
100 ft. crossin' stone,	25 00
Lamps, tile, hardware, &c.,	104 99
Oil for town clock,	75
Coal oil and lamp repairs,	57 00
Police salary,	15 00
Sec'y salary, stationery, &c.,	27 00
Winding town clock,	12 00
Janitor engine house,	30 00
Attorney's fee, 1896,	5 00
Coal and fuel,	27 72
Oil can, &c.,	1 45
Blacksmithing,	11 93
Interest on bonds,	56 00
Total,	\$797 37

Balance in hands of Treasurer—\$491 29

EXPENDED FOR WATER SYSTEM.
Advertising and printing, \$10 75
Recording election returns, postage 5 10
Expenses to Gettysburg, 4 05
Labor, &c., \$15
Engineering services, 52 05
One oath, 25
Part payment on lot, 30 00
Attorney's fee, 30 00
Sec'y salary and stationery, 34 17
Writing and acknowledging deed, 5 50
Total, \$180 02

Balance in hands of Treasurer—\$311 27
Resources—Bal. in Treasury, \$311 27
Outstanding taxes, 104 08

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of New Oxford, having been duly sworn according to law, report that we have examined the foregoing account of Abraham Sheely, Treasurer of the Borough of New Oxford for the year ending March 2nd, 1896, and we find that the above account is correct; that the expenditures for ordinary purposes were \$797 37, and that the water expenses were \$180 02; that there remains in the treasury \$311 27, and that the outstanding taxes amount to \$104 08.

T. S. SWOMLEY, Auditors.
ROBERT M. STRALEY, New Oxford, Pa., March 2nd, 1896.

SEED POTATOES!

I have 10 bushels of Early Ohio seed potatoes for sale, and several bushels of the Early Fortune. These two varieties are the earliest potatoes now grown, and are of excellent quality and very productive. I will sell the Early Ohio at 80 cents per bushel, and the Early Fortune at 30 cents per bushel.

I also have eggs from pure bred S. C. B. Leghorns, Black Langshires and B. Rocks for sale for hatching at 65 cts. per 13 eggs. Three to 4 settings, 60 cts each, or \$3 per 100 eggs.

I also have the agency for parts of York and Adams counties for the sale of P. C. Lewis's Spray Pump. This pump is claimed to be the best pump on cost for spraying fruit trees, vines, bushes or poultry houses.

Call on or address all orders to
JAMES SHEELY, New Oxford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, March 24th, 1896, the undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Carlisle turnpike to Pine Run school-house, the following personal property:

One Mare, One Milk Cow, 4 Heifers, two of which are with calf, 5 Shoats, 1 Brood Sow, 2 narrow-tread wagons, (one for 2 horses and one for 3 horses,) 1 wagon bed, 1 pair wood ladders, 1 pair hay carriages, 1 set hay ladders, 1 grain drill with phosphate attachment, 1 Adirondack Harvester in good order, 1 corn sheller, 1 corn planter, 2 spike barrows, 1 cultivator, 2 long plows, 2 shovel plows, 2 double-shovel plows, threshing machine and horse-power with strap, 1 grain fan, 1 good land roller, 1 wire-tooth hay rake, 1 spring wagon, 1 Jennie Lind buggy, 1 cutting box, forks, rakes, shovels, hoes, digging iron, nut-tool, brush, flint, saws and log chains, butt trunks, 2 sets of good breechings, 3 sets of front gears, 4 good housens, wagon saddle, 3 blind bridles, riding bridle, plow lines, buggy lines, check lines, 2 sets of buggy harness, single, double and tripple trees, 3 collars, 3 halters, wheel-barrow, meat stands, meat benches, lot of boxes, barrels, &c. Also, Household Goods—2 bedsteads and bedding, 2 tables, kitchen cupboard, corner cupboard, stand, lot of enitre, 3 chests, lot of benches, Grand father clock, cook stove, ten-plate stove, 2 coal stoves, 1 wood box, queens, tin and crockery ware, lot of books, iron kettle, and a big lot of other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp. Terms by BARNARD MILLER.

H. L. Strayer, Auctioneer.
J. G. Ducker and H. T. Brown, Clerks.
At the same time and place the undersigned will sell—3 Horses, one of which is a good worker and leader and a fine driver, 6 years old; 1 2-yearling Colt; Johnson Mower, good as new; new spring harrow (16 teeth), 1 buggy, set buggy harness, 1 riding bridle, halter, buggy fly-net, 2 grain cradles, 2 mowing scythes. DAVID L. MILLER.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

PRICES AT A LOW LEVEL Just Before the Annual Stock-Taking.

Now is the time to do economical buying here. Find out prices elsewhere,—comparisons are convincing. Don't forget the quality of our merchandise.

Last Call on Coats.

No use waiting any longer to get lower prices. We have made the prices so low that we are not taking any chances.

THE LEADERS,

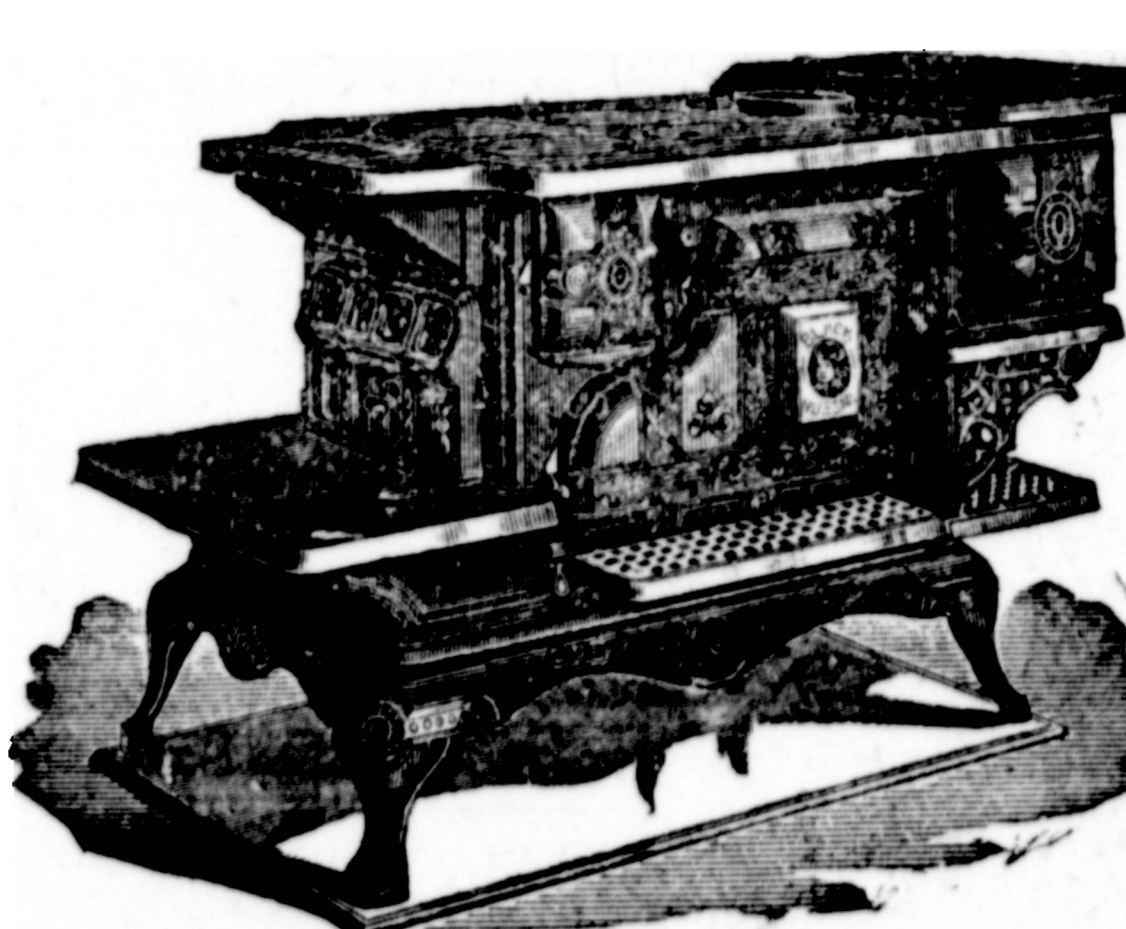
G. W. WEAVER & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Rubber Goods

last year were sold cheap. This, however, is not the case with us, as we have knocked the props from under the regular prices, and will sell as follows:—

Men's Boston Rubber Boots,	regular price \$3.00,	our price \$2.70
Boys' Candee Rubber Boots,	regular price \$2.50,	our price \$2.25
Youth's Candee Rubber Boots,	regular price \$1.80,	our price \$1.62
Misses' Candee Rubber Boots,	regular price \$1.50,	our price \$1.35
Child's Candee Rubber Boots,	regular price \$1.35,	our price \$1.22
Men's Candee Self Acting Overshoes,	regular price \$0.75,	our price \$0.68
“ Baron Overshoes,	regular price 0.80,	our price 0.72
“ Capital Overshoes,	regular price 0.80,	our price 0.72
“ Heavy Overshoes,	regular price 0.90,	our price 0.81
“ Victor Overshoes,	regular price 1.10,	our price 1.00
“ Buckle Arctic Overshoes,	regular price 1.50,	our price 1.35
Woman's “ Heavy Overshoes,	regular price 50c.,	our price 45c.
Woman's “ croquets Overshoes,	regular price 45c.,	our price 41c.
Ladies' “ Dewdrop Overshoes,	regular price 50c.,	our price 45c.
Ladies' “ Storm Overshoes,	regular price 55c.,	our price 50c.
Misses' “ Spring Heel Overshoes,	regular price 35c.,	our price 32c.
Child's “ Spring Heel Overshoes,	regular price 30c.,	our price 28c.
Men's Rhode Island Overshoes, 55c.	Men's Rhode Island buckle Arctics, \$1.25	
Ladies' “ “ 38c.	Ladies' Rhode Island Gum Boots, \$1.50	
Men's com. overshoes, 50c.	Woman's com. overshoes, 35c.	Men's Felt Bts., 75c.
Men's Candee Perfection Overs, for Felt Boots, \$1.62.		

EMMERT & BRO.



—THE— BLACK & HUSSAR,

with or without Reservoir,
BEST BAKER ON EARTH
600 sold in 8 years, and not one grate called for yet.
Delivered at your depot.
Telephone call, 415.
LEWIS BARGELT, Hanover.

FENCE

Why pay 60 to 80c. a rod for fence when you can make the BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?

Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and his cow make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free. KITSelman Brothers, Ridgville, 1 Indiana.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF H. A. SHERMAN.—Letters testamentary on the estate of H. A. SHERMAN, late of the borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
H. W. SHERMAN, Jr.,
No. 10 Penna. Ave., Westminster, Md.,
31Jan89. Executor.

ELECTION NOTICE.
A meeting of the Lot Holders of the New Oxford Cemetery Association will be held at the room of H. K. Schnell, on Saturday, March 21st, 1896, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time the President and Managers will present their Fiscal Report, after which an election will be held for a President and four Managers to serve for the ensuing year.
A. O. DIEHL, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
Application For Incorporation.
NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. Samuel McC. S. Wope, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of APRIL, A. D., 1896 for the charter of a corporation to be known as "St. Paul's Reformed Church, of New Oxford, Adams county, Pennsylvania." by Henry S. Stock, J. Stambugh, B. Ruff, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1883, and its supplements. The purpose for which this corporation is formed to be to provide for the support of public worship, and these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.
J. L. BUTT, Solicitor,
Mar. 5, 1896, td.

Furniture!
GEORGE F. WITTERS,
the popular furniture dealer of New Chester, respectfully calls the attention of the furniture-buying public to the fact that he has a complete stock of Homemade and City Furniture at his rooms in
NEW CHESTER, PA.,
and that he has made the prices on the same so that the goods must go—when the quality is taken into consideration. His stock includes
Bedroom and Parlor Suits,
Chairs, Lounges, Sofas,
Buffets, Sideboards, Sinks,
&c., &c., and a call at his rooms will be sure to result satisfactorily, both as to quality and price.

PUBLIC SALE!
Don't fail to attend J. R. Bittenger's sale at Abbeystown, March 10th, 1896. He will sell his entire stock of Blooded Hereford cattle, 50 head of high bred Berkshire hogs and pigs, some fine Horses, among them is the black mare, "Lucy," rising 4 years, standard bred, bred by Wm. Mucker, promising to be very speedy, broke to single harness, fearful of steam, traction or trolley. It will pay any man wanting good stock to attend this sale.
Advertise in THE ITEM now.

The METROPOLITAN
Collecting Agency.
F. J. McGRATH,
Manager and Proprietor,
YORK, PA.
Now is the time to subscribe for THE ITEM. Only \$1.

How and Cod and Halibut Are Taken by the Small Vessels.

Gustav Kobbe writes an article entitled "On the Grand Banks and Elsewhere" for St. Nicholas. Mr. Kobbe says:

The trawlers are generally found on the Grand Banks, the hand-liners on the Western Bank and Quirio. These hand-liners are smaller vessels with fewer dories, and the men fish with hand-lines, one man and two lines to a dory. The hand-liner sits in the middle of his dory, with a compartment in its stern, another in its bow, for his catch. When you see the bow sticking far up in the air, you know the fisherman has his stern-load. Then, as fish after fish flashes into the other compartment, the bow settles, and when the dory is on an even keel the hand-liner pulls back to the vessel.

The trawlers bait with fresh herring, mackerel, and squid; the hand-liners with salt clams. The catch of both is split and salted, and the vessel has a full "fare," or catch, when she has "wet her salt," that is, used up all her salt—and is full of fish. A trawler's voyage lasts about eight weeks; a hand-liner's, eleven.

A trawler's crew receives no wages, but fishes on shares. First, the captain gets a percentage; of the remainder one-half goes to the vessel, which "finds," that is, supplies the gear, stores, salt, and half the bait; and the other half to the captain and crew in equal shares, which run from \$110 to \$150, and even to \$250.

But among the hand-liners each man is paid according to what he catches, the "fare" from each dory being weighed as it is taken aboard. This stimulates competition. There is judgment in knowing where to fish, or how long to stay over a certain spot; and even the quickness with which a line is hauled in will make a perceptible difference at the end of a day's fishing. It means something to be "high line," as they call the best fisherman, at the end of a voyage, and those who win this distinction time and again, as some do, become known as "killers" and "big fishermen."

The main catch on the Banks is cod and halibut. There is also a fleet of small American vessels which pursue the merry swordfish. Swordfishing is good sport—whaling on a small scale. A man, dart in hand, stands in the vessel's bow, supported by a semi-circular iron brace. When near enough to the fish, he lets fly the dart. A swordfish may weigh 350 pounds. One can tow a dory a mile, and a piece of the sword has been found driven through the bottom of a pilot boat.

Put to Many Uses.

Sharks furnish a number of valuable products. The liver of the shark contains an oil that possesses medicinal qualities equal to those of cod-liver oil. The skin after being dried takes the polish and hardness of mother-of-pearl. The fins are always highly prized by the Chinese, who pickle them and serve them at dinner as a most delicate dish. The Europeans, who do not appreciate the fins as a food, convert them into a fish-glue. As for the flesh of the shark—that, despite its oily taste, is eaten in certain countries. The Icelanders, who do a large business in sharks' oil, send out annually a fleet of a hundred vessels for the capture of the great fish.

The wag of a yellow dog's tail is better than the shake of a false friend's hand.

Look out for colds

At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

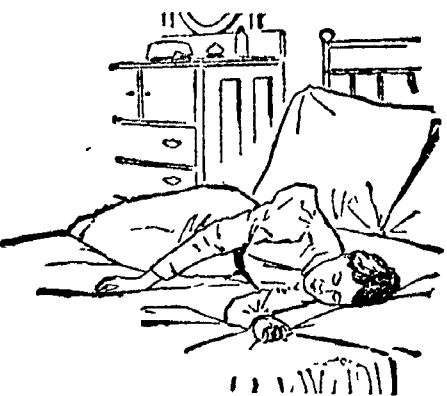
Ayer's

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Ayer's

Hair Vigor.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the *New Era*, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.

She was much frightened, but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault, she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble, and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored, and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure, we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, 1894.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Glasgow Propriety.

In a block of houses recently built in a village not far from Glasgow it was found impossible to let houses of two rooms except to people who meant to take lodgers, and this although the rents were moderate. The proprietor reluctantly rearranged them as single-room houses, but provided only one bed in each. Still they did not let.

The proprietor at length asked a man who had looked at the houses, hesitated, and at last refused to take one, what was the objection. The man admitted that they were well built, and convenient; that they had an advantage over many as high-rented in having as out-buildings a laundry with a good boiler, locked coal-cellars, descent and sanitary closets; that the site was healthy, the neighborhood respectable. With what, then, did he find fault? The explanation was prompt; there was only one bed.

"But said the proprietor, 'you are a newly-married man; you have no children; why do you need another bed?'"

"If a friend came to see us," was the immediate reply, "we might want another bed for him."

When at last the landlord gave up the attempt to improve the notions of the working class in the matter of propriety, and put two beds in each room, the houses let at once.—Glasgow Herald.

Nearly Buried a Live Man.

A hasty Paris undertaker came near burying a man alive recently. A man died in a room in which his paralytic brother also slept and was measured for his coffin. For convenience the family caused the bed about and the undertaker's men put the paralytic in the coffin intended for his brother. When the time for the funeral came they luckily discovered the real corpse.

The baked banana is the ideal food for nervous and anaemic brain workers. On an average, man's physical strength begins to decay at the age of thirty-six.

A curious present for a deaf person in Germany is a fan, deftly concealing a tiny ear trumpet in its stick.

The temperature of the cucumber has been found to be one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere.

According to French figures, a man adds eleven years to his theoretical and statistical life by marrying at the age of thirty.

The most powerful microscope ever invented has just been perfected by Professor E. L. Gates of Washington, D. C. Its magnifying power is 3,000,000 diameters.

Lighthouses in Denmark are supplied with oil, which is pumped on the waves during a storm. This explains the fact that two or three vessels are always to be seen round each lighthouse in rough weather.

At present the world's production of nickel is considerably in excess of the consumption, but as there are but four or five districts in the world where it is worked the price is maintained by controlling the actual production. The world's total output last year was about 4603 metric tons.

Of the candidates for the British army who fail to pass the tests four out of five are rejected because of defective vision. The "eyesight" test consists of being able to count correctly with both eyes, as well as each eye separately, a number of small black dots exhibited on a card ten feet from the candidate.

According to the statement of the Engineering and Mining Journal, an authority on mining matters, the new Klondike placers may be expected to produce about \$60,000,000 in gold. This statement is admittedly limited by the fact that there has been no systematic examination of the alluvial deposits to admit of an exact determination.

A strongly phosphorescent strontium sulphide has been investigated by Professor Mourelle of Madrid. The pure compound shows no phosphorescence, the presence of a small quantity of alkali seeming to be necessary and a trace of subnitrate of bismuth an advantage. After cooling from a high temperature slowly, the substance is made strongly phosphorescent by even a very little light. Pulverization destroys this property, which may be restored by long heating with starch.

Mexico has now become a producer of sulphur, aside from that which is obtained from the crater of Popocatepetl for local consumption, a trial consignment having been received recently at Yuma from the mines in Lower California, which are being exploited by an American company. Arrangements for the construction of an aerial tramway to bring sulphur on a large scale from the summit of Popocatepetl to the foot of the mountain have been discussed for a long time, and surveys have been made.

The Trade in Locusts.

Locusts are regularly shipped from Algeria to London, where they are worked up by manufacturers of guano. This information is of unusual interest now, owing to the report of a purchase for the English markets of Argentine locusts, which may compete with the African article. In this connection a report of the British consul-general in Algiers is of importance. Algeria had two flights of locusts last year. That the visitations in that country are of magnitude is shown when it is stated that the area over which the eggs were laid last year was 424,500 acres, while 270,120 bushels of young locusts were destroyed, and these are said to be below the real figures. The barriers or lines of defence, made of the "Cyprus apparatus," or of zinc, extended over 322 miles, while 27,113 ditches were dug at the foot of these to catch the young locusts. The damage for the year is estimated at about \$250,000.—Boston Transcript.

An Aluminum House.

A. F. Howes of Weymouth, Mass., has recently secured patents in this country and in Canada on a portable aluminum house, which when packed for transportation is in three compact bundles and weighs but 130 pounds, including the stove and sundry cooking utensils that go with it. The Klondike home, as it is called, will comfortably house four people, and besides being built in such a way that its inmates are well protected from the coldest weather, it is fireproof, a feature which is of no small importance when one considers the strong inclination of prospectors to overheat their stoves in order to keep one half comfortable.—Washington Star.

A specimen of German architectural and business solidity is afforded by the fact that in Nuremberg there are houses still in good order which were erected in 1080, and that in the same town a firm has been engaged in manufacturing harmonicas since 1560, sixty years before the settlement in New England.

It Ticked the Old Man and Saved Henry His Job.

Henry was not a pretty boy, and there are good reasons for believing that he is glad of it. He has freckles, a prominent nose, long ears and straight hair. If the truth must be told, Henry in addition to being a rather plain-looking boy, chews tobacco and occasionally uses harsh language.

The other day, Henry's employer who has an office in the Society for Savings Building, sent him out on an errand. Henry was gone two hours, when he might have accomplished his mission in fifteen minutes. Upon his return the office boy was intercepted by one of the clerks, who told him that the "old man" was furious, and had decided to discharge him.

For a moment Henry was speechless and a pathetic look overspread his countenance, but he braced up before long having apparently decided to go down with colors flying.

After luncheon Henry was summoned to the private office, but he tossed a careless wink at the typewriter as he went in.

"Henry," said "the boss," "you have been here now for a little more than six months. When you started in I had great hopes for you, and expected you to give a good account of yourself. Recently, however, you seem to have—"

"Say," Henry interrupted, "I guess you better look around for another office boy. I'm tired of this job, and made up my mind yesterday to quit."

Henry's employer looked at him in amazement for a moment, and then asked:

"How was it that you didn't come to me at once and offer your resignation?"

"Well," said Henry, "I didn't like to break it to you so sudden. I wanted to kind of let you down easy. I thought I'd work it so you'd be kind of mad, and then you wouldn't feel so disappointed when I come and told you I goin' to quit."

"The boss" did not reply immediately. He sat and gazed at Henry and studied his face. At last a twinkle appeared in his eyes, and he said:

"Henry, don't you quit. I still believe you have something in you that is worth developing."

So Henry reluctantly consented to remain, and as he passed the smiling typewriter he whispered:

"You ought 'a' seen me throw it into 'im."—Cleveland Leader.

Alphabet on a Pin Head.

Frank J. Mollenhauer is perhaps the most expert engraver in New York, if not in the world. In delicacy of touch and skill in handling delicate instruments his work is something marvelous.

His latest achievement was to engrave the twenty-six letters of the alphabet on the head of a pin. Under a magnifying glass the letters are clear and distinct, and each is as perfect as any ever engraved for a visiting card or wedding invitation. But with the naked eye the minute letters are merely scratches which have no discernible form.

Mollenhauer's work was the result of an attempt to beat the work of a man who had engraved the Lord's Prayer on a 3-cent piece.—New York Journal.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 5c I grew 200 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. S.

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home, New York, will make a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for Stomach Troubles, Headache and Feverishness in Children. They move the bowels, cure Teething Disorders, destroy worms and never fail. At all druggists, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted Le Roy, N. Y.

It's permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 351 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PAXTON, Aud., Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The thickest known coal seam in the world is the Wyoming, near Twin Creek, in the Green river coal basin, Wyoming. It is 80 feet thick and upward of 300 feet of solid coal underlie 1,000 acres.

To Cure A Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Any human being who will have presence of mind to clasp the hands behind the back, and turn the face toward the zenith may float at ease and in perfect safety in tolerably still water.

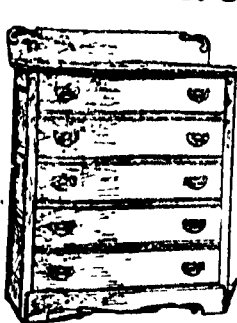
Cheer Star Tobacco. The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio!

Use

SAPOLIO



This highly polished solid oak 5-drawer Cheston measures 54 inches high, 32 inches wide, 19 inches deep. Each drawer is furnished with the best locks, and

\$3.39

(Order now and avoid disappointment.)

Drop a postal for our lithographed Carpet Catalogue which shows all colors with exact distinctness. 11 carpet samples are wanted, mailed us free in stamps. Why pay your local dealer 60 per cent. more than our prices when you can buy of the mill? The great household educator—our new 112 page special catalogue of Furniture, Draperies, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pictures, Bedding, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages is also yours for the asking. Again we ask, why enrich your local dealer when you can buy of the maker? Both catalogues cost you nothing, and we pay all postage.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

Please Mention This Paper.

Shark Carries a Message Five Years.

While strolling along the shore of the Delaware Bay, near Fishing Creek, N. I., five years ago, Miss Beulah Bate and three young women companions wrote their names and addresses on four slips of paper, sealed them in as many bottles, and cast them far out into the bay. For days and weeks they watched and waited for tidings of the bottles, but none came, and they had almost forgotten the incident.

A day or two ago Miss Bate received a long letter from the captain of an English man-of-war, stating that while coasting along the coast of England one of the seamen fell overboard and narrowly escaped being devoured by a huge shark. After hauling the man aboard, the sailors secured the shark, and found in its stomach the bottle containing Miss Bate's message. Miss Bate is now a student at the State Normal school in Trenton, and has become quite a heroine among the more romantic of her classmates.—Philadelphia Record.

James Nasmyth.

James Nasmyth, of Edinburgh, the inventor of the steam-hammer, was a man of extraordinary energy and genius; and being ambidextrous, he was able to draw or sketch or handle a hammer or chisel with either hand. The laboratory or workshop in his own home he called "Fireside." Even though sitting in church, when a new idea came across his brain he rose and walked off to his workshop, and made a drawing, or, in order to preserve it in form, he would either forge it in iron or make a wooden pattern.

If you want to feel that
YOUR SPINE IS A PIPE STEM,
ready to snap, just get

LUMBAGO

If you want to feel as
STRONG AS A STEEL HAMMOR, USE
ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT HAS MAGIC.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. 13 Day Rashish, 10c 1 Pkg. Early Spring Turpin, 10c 1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c 1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c 1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c 1 " Klondike Melon, 15c 1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c 3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 10c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes \$1.50 a Bbl. Catalogue alone 5c. No. AC JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CANCER AND TUMOR PERMANENTLY CURED without knife, plaster or pain.

All forms of BLOOD DISEASES thoroughly eradicated from the system. Six weeks Home Treatment for \$10. Book of Information free.

NATURAL REMEDY CO., Westfield, Mass.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 502 F. St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Highest references in all parts of the country.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. as last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

P. N. U. 2 '98.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.

JOE PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, second floor, ad-
joining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1896.

PUBLIC SALES.

If you intend having sale next
Spring fix the date and send it to us
for publication. We publish notices
free of charge for those who desire
us to print the bills or advertise the
sale. Fix your date so as not to con-
flict with your neighbors'. Our paper
goes into every neighborhood in the
county, and our bills the most attrac-
tive, and our prices the very lowest.

March 19 and 14.—G. N. Warner, New Ox-
ford, horses, cattle, new stoves, groceries,
etc.

March 13.—Jacob Slothower, Reading twp.,
farm stock and implements.

March 14.—Jerome Miller, Berwick twp.,
large lot of stock and farm implements.

March 14.—Mrs. Henry King, Hamilton
twp., stock and implements.

March 14.—Wm. L. Orndorff, Mountpleas-
ant twp., stock and farm implements.

March 19, Lewis T. Adams, farm stock and
machinery, Mountpleasant township.

March 21.—Franklin Mause, Oxford town-
ship, household furniture, &c.

March 21.—Wm. H. Wagner, Reading twp.,
farm stock and implements.

March 21.—Bernard Miller, Hamilton twp.,
farm stock and implements.

March 23.—Plus Smith, New Oxford, house-
hold furniture.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

C. E. Pearson has retired from the
management of the East Berlin
News, and W. W. Neely is his suc-
cessor.

Mr. J. H. Beck, formerly proprietor
of Hotel Columbus, this place, now
residing at McSherrystown, will open
a boarding house in Hanover April
1st.

Henry Taylor and Titus Ness saw
a wonderful sight a mile below Red
Lion, York county, recently—a field
full of grasshoppers. How the hop-
pers got there, these mad March
days, is a mystery.

Mr. Silas Fikes died on the 2nd
inst, at the residence of his daughter,
Mrs. Jennie B. Kirkwood, at York.
The deceased years ago conducted the
old Washington House, in this place.
His age was about 79 years. His re-
mains were interred at the Pine's
church on last Wednesday.

It is not to be wondered at that
Ayer's Pills are in such universal de-
mand. For the cure of constipation,
biliousness, or any other complaint
needing a laxative, these pills are un-
surpassed. They are sugar-coated,
easy to take, and every dose is ef-
fective.

Secretary Lamont has sent to Con-
gress a proposed amendment to the
act establishing the Gettysburg Na-
tional Park, prepared by the Park
Commissioners, giving the Secretary
authority to improve and maintain
roads within the park.

Russel, a three year-old son of S.
G. Englebreath, of Winterstown,
York county, wrapped a tar twine
around his neck, and when the ob-
stacle was removed it was found that
he had lost his speech and his face
had turned black and blue.

LARGE PUBLIC SALE OF NEW HARNESS,
&c.—On Saturday, March 28, 1896,
Wm. D. McSherry will sell at public
sale at his harness emporium in Get-
tysburg, 100 sets of single harness,
15 sets of double harness, saddles,
bridles, collars, 4 high grade bicycles,
trunks, satchels, &c. Watch for his
ad. in THE ITEM next week.

While Charles H. Richter, of near
Hendrix Station, was returning home
from Sand Hill, where he is engaged
as teacher, his horse took fright and
ran off, demolishing the vehicle. Mr.
Richter and Miss Sarah Smith were
thrown out and somewhat bruised.
The horse was caught near home.

Moses Helland, of near Mt. Zion,
in Springettsbury township, York co.,
had a painful experience last Wednes-
day afternoon. He was waylaid near
the almshouse on his way home, and
robbed of all the money he had, by
three tramps. His overcoat was cut
through on the right side, he was
knocked down and his hand, which
he threw up to guard off a blow, was
badly cut. The insensible man was
picked up by his assailants and placed
in an abandoned quarry back of
the potter's field, and he did not re-
cover his faculties until hours after
the assault.

Mr. Elias Lau, an aged gentleman
of East Berlin, recently dislocated his
left arm at the wrist and fractured
his left leg near the hip, through a
fall on the pavement. Mr. Lau's in-
juries resulted in his death, which oc-
curred on last Tuesday.

Mr. A. A. Ginter, of Oxford town-
ship, comes up a little ahead of time
this week with his poultry report.
The number of eggs is so large in the
past two weeks that Al. can't wait un-
til the four weeks are up, hence the
report now. His report for the past
two weeks is 141½ dozen eggs from
274 hens. Don't you think this is a
daisy?

While no physician or pharmacist
can conscientiously warrant a cure,
the J. O. Ayer Co. guarantee the
purity, strength, medicinal virtues of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only
blood purifier admitted at the great
World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

Mrs. Amos Mummert, of Bowlder,
was quite unfortunate recently, and
although at a considerable loss for
the experience obtained, is now fully
convinced that too much salt is a bad
thing for poultry. She had an ex-
ceedingly nice lot of chickens nearly
two weeks old and thriving nicely.
She carefully prepared a lot of meat
scraps and fed them liberally of it,
and a few hours later about 140 of
them were dead. Too much salt in
the meat was what caused the trouble.

The wholesale thieves who passed
through Mountpleasant township, as
mentioned last week, left a telltale all
along the road, having used a wagon
a rear wheel on which made inward
and outward curves across the front
wheel's track in the ground, conse-
quently the team was tracked right in-
to the yard where the wagon was
found standing. On Tuesday war-
rants were sworn out before Justice
Sneeringer, of Mountpleasant town-
ship, for the arrest of John Money
and John Greenholtz of near Red
Land. Constable Sheely served them
and produced the defendants before
the Squire. A hearing was given
them and in default of bail they were
sent to jail.

TWO LIVES SAVED.—Mrs. Phoebe
Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was
told by her doctors she had Con-
sumption and that there was no hope
for her, but two bottles Dr. King's
New Discovery completely cured her
and she says it saved her life. Mr.
Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San
Francisco, suffered from a dreadful
cold, approaching Consumption, tried
without result everything else then
bought one bottle of Dr. King's New
Discovery and in two weeks was
cured. He is naturally thankful.
It is such results, of which these are
samples, that prove the wonderful ef-
ficacy of the medicine in Coughs and
Colds. Free trial bottles at Dick's
Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and
\$1.00.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Preaching in St. Paul's Reformed
church Sunday evening at 7 o'clock,
subj: "The Pattern in the Mount;"
Sunday school at 9 a. m.; C. E. Socie-
ty at 6 p. m.; catechetical class Satur-
day at 2 p. m.; singing practice Sat-
urday at 7 p. m.

Communion will be observed on
Easter morning, with services during
Holy week, and an Early Sunrise
Easter Service. Particulars of these
services later.

REV. P. E. HEMER, Pastor.

There will be two Masses in the
Catholic church Sunday morning—
Low Mass at 8 o'clock and High Mass
at 10:30.

REV. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

There will be preaching next Sun-
day morning in St. Paul's Lutheran
church at 10 o'clock; Sunday school
at 9 a. m.; Junior C. E. Society at 2
p. m.; Y. P. S. O. E. at 6 p. m., Cate-
chetical class on Saturday afternoon
at 2 o'clock.

* Rev. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

Sheriff Sales.

On Saturday Sheriff McIlhenny
sold the following properties:

The Sallie A. Ebert farm in Tyrone
twp., 80 acres with improvements, to
John W. Meals, for \$3,000.

The D. H. Reiman farm in Liberty
twp., containing 200 acres with im-
provements, to Annan, Horner & Co.,
for \$3,174. A notice was read an-
nouncing that Mrs. Reiman claims a
resulting trust for \$4,200 in this prop-
erty. The mountain woodland, 14
acres, went to Louis Mizell, for \$18.

The John T. Forry farm of 100
acres, in Reading township, with im-
provements, to Mrs. Lena Forry, for
\$850.

The James S. Barr farm in Mount-
joy twp., 128 acres, with improve-
ments, to Washington Shoemaker, of
Taneytown, for \$2,515

PERSONAL.

Capt. H. D. Snyder, of the medical
department U. S. Army, has been or-
dered to Ft. Ethen Allen, Vt. This
is a great compliment to the Capt., as
Ft. Ethen Allen is one of the finest
posts in the army. Capt. Snyder is a
brother of Dr. J. J. Snyder of this
place, and is at present stationed at
Ft. DuChesne, Utah. He may possi-
bly stop in our town for a few days
enroute to his new post of duty.

Rev P. E. Heimer expects to make
a trip to Lancaster and Philadelphia
on matters of business and clerical
duties. One of the duties being the
performing of the wedding ceremony
at the marriage of his brother; Dr.
W. Henry Heimer to Miss Edna Mor-
ris, of Philadelphia, on Wednesday,
March 18. After the wedding the
bride and groom will go upon a brid-
dal trip and expect to stop a few days
with the groom's brother, Rev. Heimer
in this place, after which they will
move to Pawtucket, R. I.; where the
Dr. has located as a medical practi-
tioner.

Mrs. David Weaver and daughter,
of Rock Chapel, Mrs. Timmer, Mrs.
Mackley and Mr. John Eicholtz, of
New Chester, and Mr. Snyder, of Per-
ry county, were the guests of Mr.
Benjamin Eicholtz and family, dur-
ing the past week.

Rev Chas. E. Wehler, of Manheim,
Lancaster county, spent last Tuesday
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi
Wehler, this place.

Mr. I. R. Wehler, spent several
days with his brother, Rev. Chas. E.
Wehler, at Manheim, Lancaster coun-
ty.

E. A. Strevig and wife, of Hanover,
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W.
F. Shaeely, Philadelphia street.

Misses Nettie Swartz, Jennie Augh-
inbaugh, Minnie and Effie Lau, spent
Saturday with Miss Sallie May Livels-
perger, near New Chester.

Making Favorable Progress.

The meeting held in the interest of
the establishment of a bank in this
place on Tuesday evening was largely
attended. The outlook for the estab-
lishment of a bank seems to be good
—\$8,300 being already subscribed
toward the \$10,000 or \$15,000 wanted
to start with. This looks like busi-
ness, and the determination with
which the projectors are forging
ahead will, we feel sure, bring the
project to a successful termination.
Another meeting will be held on this,
Thursday, evening, at which there
should be a full attendance of those
interested, as business of importance
will likely be transacted

Horse Thief Caught.

Court Detective George A. Hunt-
er, of Lebanon, and Mr. Radcliff, of
Glen Rock, captured a horse thief a
short distance above Seven Valley, on
last Friday.

The thief's name was Levi Glass-
mire, and was formerly from Adams
county. About two weeks ago he
stole a horse and buggy at Leban-
non, since which time the officers
have been on his track. He drove to
a point along the Susquehanna
beyond Red Lion, where he sold the
rig to a farmer, and continued on
foot to this place, and through the
country by devious ways to the place
where he was captured.

A woman accompanied him on the
trip, stopped with him here, and was
with him when arrested. She was a
Mrs. Conley, and came from a good
family. Her husband was for two
terms clerk of the courts at Gettys-
burg. By some strange fancy she
seems to have preferred the society
of a horse thief to a respectable man,
hence the company in which she was
found.

Mr. Radcliff is entitled to the cred-
it of the capture, his familiarity with
the roads of this part of the country
enabling him to track down the fugi-
tives.—Glen Rock Item.

The woman referred to above is
the wife of James Conly, who lived
the past several years in York. Her
husband was never clerk of the courts
of this county. Conly is well known
here, however, having resided in this
section for a number of years with
his step father, George Fleming, now
of Gettysburg. The woman was, be-
fore her marriage, a Miss Brady, of
near Mt. Rock, this county.

ALL FREE—Those who have used
Dr. King's New Discovery know its
value, and those who have not, have
now the opportunity to try it free.
Call on the advertised Druggist and
get a trial bottle, free. Send your
name and address to H. E. Bucklen
& Co., Chicago, and get a sample
box of Dr. King's New Life Pills
free, as well as a copy of Guide to
Health and Household Instructor,
free. All of which is guaranteed to
do you good and cost you nothing
Dick's Drug Store.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention
was assembled Tuesday morning in the
Court House and was called to order
by chairman, Robert E. Wible.

W. H. Tipton, of Gettysburg, was
made president; Charles L. Long-
dorr, of Menallen, and John S. Weav-
er, of New Oxford, vice presidents;
Joseph Forney, of Littlestown, and J.
F. Peters, of York Springs, secretaries.

S. L. Johns, of McSherrystown, was
indorsed as Adams county's candidate
for Delegate to the Republican Nation-
al Convention by a vote of 55 to 9 for
Wm. A. Himes, of New Oxford.

Wm. B. McIlhenny, of Gettysburg,
and G. P. Emmert, of York Springs,
were chosen delegates to the State
Convention, receiving respectively 55
and 51 votes. I. H. T. Rummel the
only other nominee, received 12 votes.

Resolutions endorsing Quay for
President were unanimously adopted,
and the convention adjourned with
three cheers for the Junior Senator.

Messrs. John S. Weaver and Paul
Hersh were the delegates from this
borough, and Thomas McGaughy and
W. H. Carbaugh represented Oxford
township.

Adams County Almshouse.

The Adams county almshouse last
year cost \$10,921.18, and for out-
door relief \$2,773.70 were expended.
The chief items were: dry goods
\$574.10, groceries \$1,027.53, beef
and pork \$1,156.56, electric lights
\$244.20, ice \$30, hats and shoes
\$51.01, insurance \$108.93, repairs
\$353.39, bread \$263.90, day labor
\$77.06, hardware, &c., \$95.50, coffins
\$45.48, boarding of children and in-
sane \$1,537.43, coal \$787.38, cattle
and hogs \$204.28, attending State
convention, &c., \$101.08, printing,
\$262.98, potatoes, \$61.95, drugs \$99-
40, flour and feed \$322.48, nursing
and medical attendance \$116.44,
blacksmithing \$50.35, fertilizer \$212.
09, salaries \$2,488.25.

The number of inmates is as fol-
lows: Males 55, died 6, discharged
10, at present 39; females 30, died
2, discharged 6, remaining at present
22; insane department 24, discharg-
ed 3, taken to State asylum 4, re-
maining 17, tramps lodgings 3328,
meals 6656.

A Child Badly Burned.

A little orphan boy aged about 4
years, who is being cared for by Mr.
Charles Wenchhoff, of Fairplay, was
severely burned about the body on
last Tuesday afternoon. It appears
that the child was left in the house
alone, and whilst playing with the fire
in the stove, its clothes caught fire.
The little fellow ran out of the house,
and the wind soon caused its clothes
to be in a blaze of fire. When the
fire was first extinguished, it was
thought that the little fellow could
not live, but his condition is now fa-
vorable and it is thought he will re-
cover.

From Granite Hill.

Mrs. W. J. Beamer has been elect-
ed delegate to branch meeting of the
Woman's Missionary Association,
which will meet at Mechanicsburg in
April.

Rev. A. N. Horn, will preach in Sa-
lem U. B. church on Sunday at 10 o'-
clock a. m.

Mrs. Orpha Little spent some time
with Mrs. J. W. Harman. Mrs. Hen-
ry Bucher spent Monday afternoon at
the same place.

Mr. Henry Osborn and wife visited
their son William and family at Boil-
ing Springs.

On last Friday night an attempt
was made to rob the smoke house of
Mr. Emory Lease. Mr. Lease shot at
the scamp who jumped over the fence
and disappeared. L.N.

NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH.—(From
Cincinnati Gazette.)—Will people nev-
er learn that a "cold" is an accident
to be dreaded, and that when it oc-
curs treatment should be promptly ap-
plied? The is no knowing where the
trouble will end; and while complete
recovery is the rule, the exceptions are
terribly frequent, and thousands upon
thousands of fatal illnesses occur every
year ushered in by a little injudicious
exposure and seemingly trifling symp-
toms. Beyond this, there are to-day
countless invalids who can trace their
complaints to "colds," which at the
time of the occurrence gave no con-
cern, and were therefore neglected.—
When troubled with a cold use Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt
and effectual. 25 and 50 cents per bot-
tle at all druggists.

It is now officially announced that
the Frederick and Pennsylvania line R.
R., will be sold at the Court house in
Frederick, on June 9th. The line ex-
tends from Frederick to Kingsdale,
and is twenty eight miles in length.

Recent Wills.

Frederick Pfeffer, of Cumberland
township, bequeaths to his beloved
wife, Mary A. Pfeffer, all his property
both real and personal, for her use
and benefit, "to use and dispose of cir-
cumstances may call for."

A HARD FIGHT.—The combined forces
of the weather during the winter season
are exerted to destroy health. Coughs
and Colds attack us, which, if neglected,
results in pneumonia and consumption;
these diseases usually result seriously.
Send for Pan-Tina, the great Cough and
Consumption Cure, and save doctor bills.
Bottles of Pan-Tina sold at J. W. Dicks'
Drug Store.

The people of Arendtsville, Adams
county, are discussing a project to
incorporate their town into a borough.

DON'T QUARREL.—With people for
growing when they suffer with rheuma-
tism or neuralgia; the pain is simply ter-
rible; no ancient torture was more pain-
ful; but people ought to be blamed if
having rheumatism or neuralgia and won't
use Rod Flag Oil; it has cured hundreds
of sufferers and costs only 25 cents at J.
W. Dicks' Drug Store.

Thaddeus Welty, of Gettysburg, has
been granted a pension of \$8 per
month.

TWO VALUABLE FRIENDS.—1. A phy-
sician cannot be always had. Rheumatism,
neuralgia, sprains, bruises and burns oc-
cur often and sometimes when least ex-
pected. Keep handy the friend of many
households and the destroyer of all pain,
the famous Rod Flag Oil. 25 cents.

2. Many a precious life could be saved
that is being racked to death with that ter-
rible cough. Secure a good night's rest by
investing 25 cents for a bottle of Pan-Tina
the great remedy for coughs, colds and
consumption. Bottles of Pan-Tina at
Dicks' drug store.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman
Choice Wheat..... 40 73
No. 2..... 71
Raked..... 45
Rye..... 34 @ 85
Corn..... 30 @ 35
Oats..... 20 @ 23
Clover seed, per lb..... 5 @
Timothy seed..... 1.50 @ 2.00
Timothy hay..... 9.00 @ 10.00
Rye straw..... 5.50 @ 7.00

MARRIED.

Feb. 26, in Gettysburg, by Rev. A.
R. Steck, Charles T. Kitzmiller, of
Freedom township, to Miss Lucy A.
Huff, of Highland township.

March 5, at the home of the bride,
by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Mr. Robert
H. Wilson, of Littlestown, to Miss Em-
ma M. Keagy, of Union township.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, verdicts, &c., 50 cents a line

March 10, near this place, Mr. John
Mause, aged about 70 years.

March 4, near East Berlin, Mrs.
George Seabright, aged about 58 years.

March 7, in McSherrystown, Eva-
line Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Samuel L. Johns, aged 2 weeks.

March 3, in Franklin township, Mrs.
Johnathan Wisler, aged 56 years, 9
months and 1 day.

March 10, at New Chester, Mrs. —
Melhorn, widow of the late Dr. Mel-
horn, aged about 68 years. The fun-
eral services will be held at her late
residence at 9 o'clock Sunday morn-
ing; interment at Pine's church.

MUST USE THE KNIFE

Said the Surgeon, but Dr. David Ken-
nedy's Favorite Remedy was taken
and the Knife Avoided.

The Union and Advertiser of Rochest-
er, N. Y., recently published the follow-
ing interesting account of how William
W. Adams of 127 South avenue, that city
was saved from a painful operation by the
use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Rem-
edy.

Mr. Adams said: "Three years ago I
was taken with kidney disease very badly;
at times I was completely prostrated; in
fact, that the day was set for the doctors
to perform an operation upon me. But I
decided I would not submit. I had been
put in hot water baths, and, in fact, near-
ly every means was tried to help me. Up-
on the day set for the operation I con-
sidered the use of Dr. David Kennedy's
Favorite Remedy, and from that moment
began to gain, and it was not long before
I was entirely cured and have had no re-
turn of the trouble since. My weight has
increased and I never was so well as I am
now. I have recommended

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

to many people, for it saved my life."
In speaking to Mrs. Adams she said:
"About a year ago I was in a very feeble
state of health, being completely run down.
I had doctored considerably, but without
permanent relief. One day one of my
neighbors advised me to take Dr. David
Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which I did.
My trouble was dyspepsia, and for a long
while I was unable to be about at all; but
after taking a few doses I was completely
cured, and now enjoy good health."
Hundreds of men and women with that
"run down" condition, unable to work,
have recovered health and strength thro'
this remarkable remedy. It purifies the
blood, stirs the liver and kidneys to a
healthy action. In cases of rheumatism,
kidney, liver and urinary troubles, it is a
well known specific.

WHO ROBBED THE STATE.
Historical Articles Have Disappeared From Pennsylvania's Capitol.
Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—State Librarian William H. Egle has submitted his report for 1897, in which he states there are 134,535 volumes in the state library, including duplicates of state documents. Dr. Egle suggests that the next legislature introduce the system of "traveling libraries" into the state library work. He states that 12 libraries, some with branches, have been established under the library act of June 28, 1895. The report commends P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, for his generosity in presenting his magnificent residence in that city to be used as a branch of the public library.
Dr. Egle claims that portraits of George Washington, Thomas Wharton and Benjamin Franklin, owned by the state, have disappeared. It is known to the officials of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, says Dr. Egle, that a prominent citizen of Philadelphia has the portrait of Franklin, which he bequeathed to the commonwealth. Copies of these portraits were some years ago placed in the frames and the originals taken by persons who had no right to them. Dr. Egle thinks an effort should also be made to recover the first American flag unfurled in British water during the revolutionary war, and the Stars and Stripes raised on the citadel of Mexico upon its capture, both of which formerly belonged to the state, and have mysteriously disappeared.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.
The Alvord House Destroyed and Six Persons Met Death.
Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Alvord House, the largest hotel in Fulton county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire started on the ground floor and shot up through the upper stories with lightning like speed. Almost immediately after the flames were discovered the alarm was sounded, and the big hotel was soon the scene of wildest excitement. Many of the guests were forced to flee without saving anything. Some even lost their clothing. A few of the guests made their escape by the stairways, but others were forced to jump from the windows or were taken therefrom by firemen.
Six persons perished in the flames, and a dozen others were more or less injured in making their escape. The dead are: E. C. Kimball of Indianapolis, his wife and daughter; Benjamin F. Strickland, Henry C. Day and Charles Ruppert, bell boy in the hotel. Mr. Kimball was an agent for a glove factory of this city, and Mr. Strickland and Mr. Day were business men.

TURLEY DEFEATS M'MILLIN.
Free Silver Democrat Elected United States Senator From Tennessee.
Nashville, Feb. 2.—The Democratic caucus on the first ballot last night nominated for Senator Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, to fill out the unexpired term of Isham G. Harris, and who was appointed senator by Governor Taylor after Senator Harris' death. The ballot stood: Turley, 46; McMillin, 43; Taylor, 1. Efforts had been made during the day to induce Turley to withdraw in Taylor's favor. It is stated that he positively refused. Then negotiations to deliver the Taylor vote to Turley were begun, and resulted in the dropping of Taylor. The joint convention of the two houses of the legislature elected Mr. Turley senator at noon today. His term will expire March 4, 1901. Senator Turley is 53 years of age, one of the most prominent lawyers in Memphis, an ex-Confederate soldier, and a 16 to 1 free silver Democrat.

A West Virginia Lynching.
Bramwell, W. Va., Feb. 2.—William Bailey, a desperate negro, who less than a month ago was released from the state penitentiary after serving three years for involuntary manslaughter, was lynched Monday night by a posse of coal miners. Bailey early in the evening shot and instantly killed Harry Draper, who was watching at the Norfolk and Western tunnel and depot, because Draper refused to let him walk through the tunnel. Bailey was taken from the jail after the doors had been battered down, dragged to the nearest tree and strung up. More than 50 shots were then fired into his body by the lynchers. Though the lynching occurred in a blinding snow, it was witnessed by half as many women as men, who cheered the lynchers.

Britons in a Naval Battle.
Tangier, Feb. 1.—The British steamer Tourmalin, it is officially announced, while attempting to land arms and stores on the Sus coast of Morocco, was intercepted by the sherrifian steamer Hassani, whereupon she opened fire. The Hassani repulsed and captured one of the ship's boats, with four Englishmen. The Moorish troops then demolished the villages favorable to foreigners, killing numbers of the inhabitants.

Sweeping Anti-Trust Law.
Washington, Feb. 2.—A bill to sweep away the trusts, and to prevent the formation of new ones, was introduced in the House of Representatives today. The bill is introduced by Representative C. C. Dill, of Oregon. It is a sweeping measure, and is intended to prevent the formation of trusts, and to prevent the monopolization of trade.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS
As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Flour weak; winter superfine, \$2.90@3.10, do. extra, \$2.25@2.50; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$1.64@1.25; do. straight, \$4.30@4.50; western winter, clear, \$4.20@4.40; do. straight, \$4.50@4.75; city mills, extra, \$3.25@3.50. Rye flour slow at \$2.60@2.80 per barrel, as to quality. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 98% @ 98 1/2 c.; No. 2 Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red, spot, 99% @ 99 1/2 c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 24 1/2 c.; No. 2 mixed, in export elevator, 23 1/2 @ 24 c. Oats slow; No. 2 white, 39 c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 30 1/2 @ 30 3/4 c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 31 c. Hay inactive; choice timothy, \$12 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, \$23@24. Pork firm; family, \$12@12.50. Lard easy; western steamed, \$5. Butter firm; western creamery, 14 1/2 @ 20 c.; do. factory, 11 @ 14 c.; Eggs, 20 c.; imitation creamery, 13 @ 17 c.; New York dairy, 13 @ 18 c.; do. creamery, 14 @ 19 c.; fancy prints jobbing at 22 @ 25 c., do. wholesale, 21 c. Cheese quiet; large white and colored, September, \$1 c.; do. do., September, 9 @ 9 1/4 c.; light skims, 6 @ 6 1/4 c.; part skims, 4 @ 5 1/2 c.; full skims, 2 @ 3 c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 19 c.; western fresh, 18 c.
Baltimore, Feb. 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month, 99 1/2 @ 99 3/4 c.; March, \$1 @ 1.00 1/4; May, 95 1/2 @ 96 1/2 c.; steamer No. 2, red, 55 1/4 @ 55 1/2 c.; southern wheat by sample, 55 c. @ 56 c.; do. on grade, 56 c. @ 57 c. Corn strong; spot, 33 1/2 @ 34 c.; month and March, 33 1/2 @ 34 c.; steamer mixed, 32 1/2 c.; southern white, 32 @ 34 c.; do. yellow, 22 @ 23 1/2 c. Oats firm; No. white, 20 1/2 @ 21 c. No. 2 mixed, 18 c. Rye firm; No. nearby, 53 1/2 c.; No. western, 54 1/2 c. Hay quiet; choice timothy, \$13. Grain freights dull and unchanged. Sugar strong and unchanged. Whisky unchanged.
New York, Feb. 1.—Cables quote American steers at 11 @ 11 1/2 c.; refrigerator beef, 8 1/4 @ 8 1/2 c. Calves quiet, but steady; all sold. Veals, \$5 @ 8.75; grassers, \$3.25 @ 3.75. Sheep and lambs steady; sheep, \$3.50 @ 4.75; lambs, \$5.50 @ 6.15. Hogs quiet at \$3.90 @ 4.20.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction of money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by I. R. Wehler.

WM. MCCLEAN, WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN.
Late Pres. Judge.
WM. & WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna.
Office west side of Baltimore street, 3rd door from Centre Square.

SPRING FURNITURE!
We are receiving and unpacking daily a new and complete line of Spring Furniture. Our trade this spring has been so good as to compel us to get in an entire new stock, so that everything in our store now is new and of the very latest style and design. We have a very good line of **LOUNGES** and **COUCHES**. They are handsome! It would be worth your while to see them even if you don't want to buy. Our **SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR TABLES, CHAMBER SUITS, DINING ROOM EQUIPMENTS, &c.**, combine the artistic with the useful. There are a large number of new designs in furniture now in our store that you ought to see. **THE PRICES?** You know that our prices are always right. Can we expect you in?
A. S. FEISER,
PHILADELPHIA STREET,
New Oxford, Pa.

TRY NAYLOR'S IMPERIAL FLOUR!
or have your wheat exchanged for it. Take your choppings to:
NEW OXFORD FLOURING MILLS
and when you want FEED of any kind, at low prices come to us; a full supply always on hand. We buy **WHEAT, RYE, OATS OR CORN,** and always pay the highest cash prices. Give us a trial.
H. A. NAYLOR,
PROPRIETOR.

Clement Lingg, SURVEYOR,
NEW OXFORD PENN.
Charges moderate.

NEW OXFORD BAKERY,
C. J. HOFFMAN, Proprietor.
HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.
Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes, of all kinds, &c., constantly on hand.
Parties, Festivals, and Gatherings of all kinds, furnished on short notice at bottom prices.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED
with the knowledge of the patient. The greatest discovery of the nineteenth century. It is safe, sure and reliable. Ten thousand testimonials, full particulars, in this circular, for two-cent stamp.
S. F. A. T. C. CO.,
101 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THIRD SALE OF THE SEASON.
—FINE—
OHIO HORSES.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1898,
the subscriber will sell at public sale at his Sale Stables, Abbottstown, Two Car Loads of Fine Ohio Horses and Mares, 5 to 7 years old, well broken, one-half are good leardet, the other half are fine drivers. This lot contains the best horses of the season. 48 hours' trial given and all horses guaranteed as represented. All horses offered will positively be sold without a reserved bid. I will buy at this sale two car loads of fat, smooth and blocky horses. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made known by
F. K. HAFER.

Mid Winter Clearance Sale of HEAVY WEIGHT GOODS.
All our most desirable Ladies' Capes and Coats at cost. A few somewhat off in style at less than one-half price. Misses' and Children's Jackets much below their value.
We have entirely too many Men's and Boys' Overcoats and to reduce the stock at once will sell them for about two thirds their value.
Blankets, Comforts, and in fact all our heavy weight goods at cut prices.
Good Gingham at 3 cents a yard.
Good Calico at 3 cents a yard.
Good Muslin, yard wide, 4 cents a yard.

CARVER & LITTLE,
No 8 Baltimore Street,
HANOVER PA.

Western Maryland Railroad
—CONNECTING WITH—
P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. R. at Groveville and Hanover; and P. W. & B. N. C. and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.
ALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION
Schedule in effect Oct. 3, 1897.

DOWN		STATIONS.		UPWARD.	
DO.	READ.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	UPWARD.	READ.
2:07	7:02	Le Willms't Ar	Hagerstown	12:15	8:20
2:38	7:32	Ar Edgmont Le	11:45	8:30	7:34
1:25	6:00	Le Ship'sb'r Ar	8:55		
1:50	6:31	Chambersburg	12:36	8:28	
2:19	7:07	Waynesboro	12:02	7:51	
2:36	7:30	Ar Edgmont Le	11:45	7:35	
2:41	7:36	Le Edgmont Ar	11:42	7:31	
2:46	7:41	Ar Highfield Le	11:28	7:19	
2:56	7:50	Le Highfield Ar	11:25	7:16	
3:24	8:16	Fairfield	10:56	6:48	
3:33	8:24	Orrstown	10:45	6:37	
3:38	8:28	McKnightstown	10:37	6:29	
3:42	8:32	Seven Stars	10:28	6:20	
3:53	8:43	Gettysburg	10:25	6:12	6:20
4:16	9:06	New Oxford	10:03	5:51	5:55
4:20	9:10	Berlin Junction	9:59	5:48	5:52
4:33	9:23	Hanover	9:32	5:37	5:29
4:45	9:38	Porters	9:32	5:25	5:27
4:49	9:43	Shippensburg	9:23	5:21	5:10
5:01	9:54	Green Ridge	9:15	5:10	5:13
5:03	9:56	Glenville	9:13	5:08	5:01
5:12	10:04	Lineboro	9:05	5:00	5:00
5:20	10:11	Alesia	8:58	4:53	4:42
5:31	10:21	Green Mount	8:47	4:42	4:37
5:35	10:25	Hampstead	8:43	4:38	4:30
5:42	10:31	Academy	8:36	4:31	4:29
5:54	10:41	W. Codorus	8:26	4:21	4:19
6:08	10:45	Ar Em'y Gro Le	8:22	4:17	4:15
6:00	10:46	Le Em'y Gro Ar	8:20	4:15	4:15
6:57	11:29	Ar Baltimore Le	7:25	4:17	3:32
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

BERLIN BRANCH R. R.—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Leave Hanover at 5:15 p.m., Berlin Jc. 5:40 p.m., and arrive at Abbottstown 6:07 p.m., and East Berlin at 6:22 p.m.
Leave East Berlin at 8:00 a.m., Abbottstown at 8:15 a.m., and arrive at Berlin Junction at 8:30 a.m., and Hanover at 8:50 a.m.
HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave Porters 12:29 p.m. for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations. Leave Hanover Junction returning, at 1:25 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION.—Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7:30 and 9:38 a.m., and 12:29 and 5:27 p.m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9:00 and 11:55 a.m., and 4:10 and 6:15 p.m.
ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6:50 a.m. Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9:30 a.m.
POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8:05 a.m., and 1:25 and 8:05 p.m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5:37 and 10:10 a.m., and 5:05 p.m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager.
H. D. SCOTT, Supt. B. & U. Div.
E. R. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger Agt.

Emlet's Drug Store.
We have a nice line of Perfumery and Perfume Atomizers for the Toilet, and all kinds of Soaps. Our Pure Skin Soap is steadily gaining favor because it is good and not so high in price.
Whisk Brooms, Cloth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Complexion and Tooth Brushes in Great variety.
Hot Water Bottles, Throat Vaporizers, Fountain Syringes and Rubber Tubing, all sizes.
A well selected stock of **DRUGS.** All the popular Patent Medicines, and all articles usually found in a first-class drug store, at
EMLET'S DRUG STORE.
HANOVER, PA.
Telephone call, 173~

LIVINGSTON'S BARGAIN STORE.
SPECIAL BARGAIN!
Cattle and Poultry Powder 3 cts. lb.
Just received a nice lot of Cod Fish at a low price.
Yours With Respect,
F. G. LIVINGSTON.

Go to **Plymire's Store,** CENTER SQ., NEW OXFORD, PA.
FOR
RAISINS, 5c. per lb.
PRUNES, 5c. pe lb.
PEACHES, 3 lbs for 25c.
APRICOTS, 2 "
CANNED GOODS, &c.
OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM always on hand.

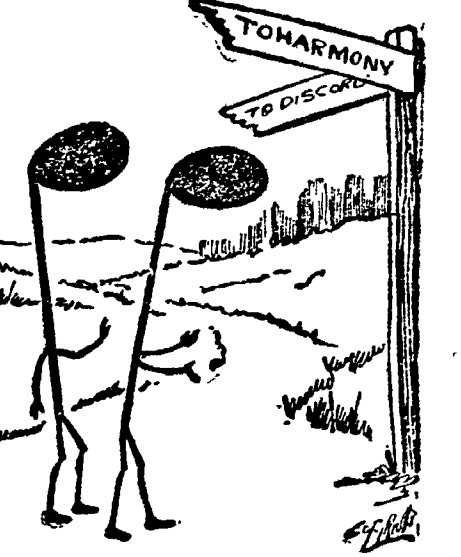
M. G. Colestock, Butcher,
MILLER'S BUILDING,
CARLISLE STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA.,
has constantly on hand in season the best of
Beef, Pork, Lamb, Veal, Bologna, Sausage, Puddings, Smoked Meats, &c., &c.
His prices are the lowest. Give him a call.

Furniture!
We wish to state to the citizens of New Oxford and the public in general that we have opened a Furniture Store
AT 113 BALTIMORE ST., HANOVER,
where you will find at all times a very large and complete line of all the various styles of **PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, TABLES** of all descriptions, **CHAIRS**, of every kind, **LOUNGES, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, MATTRESSES, BEDSTEADS, SPRINGS**, and every article of furniture you may want.
We deal in no inferior goods, but give to every customer the full worth of his money. We challenge competition with the world, both for quality of goods and lowness of prices.
M. A. BAUGHMAN,
113 Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA.

FRESH COWS WANTED!

I will pay the highest market price for FRESH Cows, Springers, Bolognas, Stock Bulls, Sheep, and Fat Stock of all kinds.—Drop a postal to me at Littlestown, Pa., or leave word with Frank L. Flehman, at the Eagle Hotel, New Oxford, as I will be there on Tuesday of each week. Will be glad to see stock at any time.
HOWARD J. SPALDING,
Littlestown, Pa.

F. G. & W. L. MCKINNEY,
(Successors to ALBRIGHT & ALLEWELT.)
DEALERS IN SHOES AND STATIONERY
HANOVER, PA.
In consequence of our strictly CASH system we are enabled to sell at surprisingly low figures.
Call and be convinced of the saving we can make you in the purchasing of your Footwear.


STRAY NOTES
are not found in our pianos and organs. Every chord can be struck with certainty that it will produce the desired sound—clear, beautiful and melodious. There are no false, no tuneless notes.
The pleasure of playing on a perfect instrument can be realized at much less expense than you might anticipate. Come in and learn how easily a piano or organ can be obtained.
Spangler's Music Room, Gettysburg.


KABO No. 356
ASK FOR KABO
A perfect fitting corset for general wear, as well as for all athletic exercises.
The only corset that gives support without impeding the perfect movement of the body.
NO BRASS EYELETS.
Price \$1.00
Sheely & Bro.
There is one **DRESS STAY** that Won't melt apart, Can't cut through the dress, Don't stay bent.
It is **BALL'S PEERLESS.**
All lengths; all colors.
Sheely & Bro
Advertise in the Item.

IN OUR DAILY PATH.

Say not, "Were I that man, or this, I would create a world of bliss For some one. I would upward lift The saddest heart, and bring a gift And lay it down at weary feet. Oh, I would live to make life sweet To such as in their sharp distress, Have said, 'Life is all bitterness.'"

What'er we are, what'er our place, God's gifts to us—His gifts of grace— We may with all the suffering share. Till faces smile with answered prayer. Our very presence virtue hath For those who daily cross our path. If eyes are kind and hearts are true, We can all blessed, good things do. We need not reach out hands afar. But drop our blessings where we are.

Was He a Brute?

BY OTIE READ.

Office buildings and stores were pouring their streams of life into the crowded streets. It was six o'clock at evening. At a corner where a human tide swept like a torrent from a broken dam a woman stood under a lamp-post. She was tall and dark, and so motionless that she might have been a statue. Her arms were folded under her cloak. A policeman edging his way through the crowd, touched his cap (for she was neatly dressed), and asked her a question. She shook her head slowly, and did not look at him. The policeman passed on, and the next moment there were two quick pistol-shots, a scream and a stampede. The officer ran back, fighting his way through the swirling crowd. He found the woman, pistol in hand, bending over a man lying upon the pavement. The officer seized her wrist, and looking at him with a strange smile, as she relaxed her hold on the pistol, she said:

"I am a woman, and I demand to be treated as such."

When she had been taken to the station and asked to make a statement, she said: "My name is Laura Hoytt. The name of the man I shot is Douglas Brown. I shot him because he ought to be killed. He was engaged to marry my sister. He did not keep faith with her, and she died of a broken heart. He is a brute, and ought to be dead."

Brown was taken to the hospital. His wounds were pronounced dangerous. An effort was made to interview him. But all he would say was, "I guess she thought she had a right to shoot me." He asked if they had put her in jail, and appeared to be pleased when told that influential friends had given bonds for her release.

Three weeks later the wounded man was sitting propped up in bed, when a card bearing the name of Laura Hoytt was handed to him. He looked hard at it, rubbed his eyes, held it further away, then closer, and then remarked, "I don't understand why she should want to see me. Let her come in."

With a timid, awe-struck air the woman approached the bed. She coughed in embarrassment as she seated herself on a chair which the nurse placed for her. She put back her hair, made aimless motions in her confusion, and then, looking straight at Brown, said:

"I'm awfully sorry I shot you."

Brown smiled. "And are you sure you haven't come to shoot me again?" he asked.

She frowned in reproof. "You know I haven't. If you had thought that, you would have told them to keep me out."

"No, I wouldn't. You have come so far out here that I couldn't have found the heart to disappoint you."

"A plaster of sarcasm won't draw out a soreness, Mr. Brown. I have suffered so with remorse that I have come to see if I could not find some sort of consolation. You don't know how I have suffered. And I must go through a hateful trial, too, with everybody looking at me. Oh, I do wish I hadn't shot you!"

"Yes," he drawled, "I rather wish so myself. So, you see, we have something in common. But you needn't be worried over the trial. I shall not appear against you."

The nurse had withdrawn. They were alone. She put back her hair again, and he followed the movement of her graceful hand—the hand that had shot him. "No, I will not appear," he went on. "It is something of a distinction to be shot by the handsomest woman in Chicago." He hesitated as he saw the tears gathering in her eyes. "I take it all back," he said. She wiped her eyes, and sat looking far away through a window. The mystery that lies in the cloud-land was reflected in her eyes, and he gazed at her. She turned her eyes upon him, and the mystery flew from them.

"Yes, I am sorry I shot you," she said; "but I hate you, and can never forgive you."

"Ah! and I am therefore consoled by the thought that you never can forget me."

"Brute!" she said. "I almost wish I had killed you."

"When a woman almost wishes a thing, she wishes it doubly," he replied.

"I don't know but there is some truth in that," she assented. "But what a beast you were to treat Helen so. How could you?"

"Because I was a beast, I suppose."

"Yes, you were. She was taken down with fever shortly afterward, but it was a broken heart that killed her." Her eyes shot shafts of hatred at him, "But I didn't come to reproach you," she said.

"Then why did you come?" he asked.

"To ask why you could have been so heartless. I simply want to know. Was it because you had no heart at all?"

"It was because I had too much heart!"

She darted a fierce look at him. "Ah! it was because you loved another woman?"

"Yes. Helen made me promise to tell her if I should love any one better than I did her. It was not my fault if another woman set my soul afire, when Helen had only warmed my heart. God knows I fought against it with all my strength, all my philosophy. But at last I had to tell her, and I left it with her whether or not I should keep my promise of marriage. Then she drove me from her presence."

"Ah! And then you went to the other woman and told her of your love, and she spurned you."

"No, I did not tell her. Indeed, I was determined that she should not know."

She looked at him searchingly. "You killed my sister, but you are more of a man than I thought."

He smiled sadly. "A man is always more or less of a man than a woman thinks."

"If you hold so poor an opinion of women, I don't see how you could love one."

"I don't see, either."

"Fool!" she said.

"Yes; I'm a man."

She smiled at him, and then after a silence she said:

"Do you intend to tell the woman of your love?"

"No."

"If you do, and she loves you, I will shoot you again."

"That's consoling."

"Then let it console you. But really I am sorry for you—for your weakness. You ought to have had more strength than to let that other woman—and I know she is a fright—win your love. You ought to have known that she was playing with you."

"Reason addresses the brain, but it cannot reach the heart. I told you that I fought."

"Yes, I know." And after a long silence she said: "I wish you would tell me the name of that woman."

"Laura Hoytt."

She sprang to her feet with a cry, and a nurse ran into the room. She found the visitor on her knees by the bedside. "Leave us," the man said, and the nurse withdrew. He put his hand on her head, and she sobbed under his touch. "And that was the reason I could not keep faith with her," he said. "You set my soul on fire, and in the flames I could see your smile." She caught his hand, and it was wet with tears. "And for that love I was willing to die," he said, unable now to see her, kneeling beside him, but feeling the warm tears upon his hand.

"Oh, don't—don't say that!" she sobbed. "In my despair I hated you because I loved you so."

Moth-Hidden Boston.

Agent O. A. Hubbard of the Massachusetts gypsy moth committee has been temporarily detached and detailed by the state board of agriculture to look through the brown-tail moth territory. He has now been at work some weeks. He makes a careful inspection of the trees, and wherever he finds eggs delivers a bulletin describing the pest, and a special circular from the board, signed by Secretary Sessions, reading as follows:

"Dear Sir: This is to notify you that the premises under your management are infested with the brown-tail moth, and your attention is called to the law, chapter 516, acts of 1897, making it your duty to exert yourself persistently to confine and suppress it."

Mr. Hubbard is meeting a cordial reception, and has no trouble in interesting householders in the work.

Professor Howard, entomologist of the United States department of agriculture, has been in the vicinity spending three days watching the work of the gypsy moth committee about Malden and Medford. He will issue a special bulletin from his division, with illustrations, describing the process of extermination for the benefit of Congress. Boston Transcript.

Smoking Statistics.

Holland holds the first place in the world as a nation of smokers. Every Dutchman consumes, on an average, 100 ounces a year. The Belgian comes a good second with an annual consumption of eighty ounces, followed closely by Turkey with seventy ounces and the United States with sixty. Germany, France, Spain and Italy tread closely on their heels, while Great Britain comes comparatively low on the list with twenty-three ounces.

A San Jose (Cal.) girl, stopped by a footpad, landed in his face with such force as to knock the ruffian out.

GOOD ROAD OF AMERICA.

STRIKING SCHEME FOR A GRAND TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY.

General Roy L. Stone, Chief of the Good Roads Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, suggests how such a National Thoroughfare might be built.

A good many incomplete references, some of them misleading, have been made to the suggestion of General Stone of the department of agriculture concerning a grand highway to cross the continent. What he actually suggested was that:

"A great national highway might be constructed, called, perhaps, 'The Great Road of America,' which should first join together the states along the Atlantic seaboard; then strike across the country on a central line, say from Washington to San Francisco, joining there another line which connects the states on the Pacific coast; this road to be built, not by the general government alone, but by the states, under such arrangements as they may make within their own borders, and by the government through the territories and its own lands and reservations; built not by taxation of the states or the people, but practically out of its own benefits. I have seen so much of the benefits of good roads, and of the advance in the value of property along their lines, that I see the possibility of building even a great national thoroughfare, costing ten or twenty thousand dollars a mile, and building it ultimately out of its own benefits, by a temporary use of the government or state credit, to tide over until those benefits can be realized."

"There is no question but that such a road would benefit property to the extent of five miles on either side of it. Suppose that property were to be assessed with a long term of payments in instalments running up to ten or fifteen or twenty years, and suppose the property actually adjoining the road were to be assessed two dollars an acre, for instance, and the next half mile back a little less, and the next a little less, and so on, but always giving the party owning the property the privilege of selling out his land at a valuation if he did not choose to pay the assessment, and of buying it back again by paying the interest, if he found he had made a mistake. The government could well afford to make that liberal proposition, and it would result in nearly all the present property owners getting the actual benefit of the increase of the value of their property, and paying the assessment entirely out of such increase of value."

"I have merely outlined this, not as a perfect scheme, but as something that has suggested itself to me out of my experience in road building, which, I think, with proper study and care, might be applied on a grand scale. Such a scheme would arouse great interest among the whole people of the United States; it would be something worthy of the nation; something worthy of the beginning of the twentieth century. The mere location of such a road would have great historic value and importance. The line along the Atlantic coast would be the old post road in the time of the Revolution. The route across the Alleghenies might be the line that the early settlers of this region followed when Daniel Boone and his comrades came over the mountains to settle these beautiful plains. The line across the Rocky mountains might be the line of Lewis and Clark and Fremont, and when we struck the Pacific coast we would strike the oldest road in all our history, the Camino Real, the great Spanish royal highway which joined together the Catholic missions of the Pacific coast. The whole scheme would carry with it something that would inspire the entire nation. It is not any new scheme; it is not any new idea. It was the idea of Jefferson and Madison and Gallatin and many other great men who helped to start the national road which led through Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and reached as far as the Mississippi river."

GOOSE-PLUCKING.

Odd Scene in a New York Basement Where Women Are the Workers.

An important business function of the east side is the weekly goose-plucking, carried on sometimes by a private individual and his family, sometimes by a poultry-dealer, who pays his assistants so much a bird. The pluckers are invariably women and young girls, and some are experts at the trade. The plucking begins about three o'clock on Thursdays, in anticipation of the early buyers on Friday morning, which is market-day in that section. The plucking continues until Friday afternoon, and ambitious fingers, spry at the task, strip off great quantities of feathers in that time, and reap quite a harvest of nickels. Five cents a goose is the highest price paid by any dealer.

The scene of the goose-plucking is odd enough to unaccustomed eyes. A basement, down to which a stepladder gives entrance, is the workroom. The big, bin-like compartments, barrels and boxes for stowing away the feathers, and the benches on which the pluckers sit are the chief features of furnishing. The air in this under-house plucking place is misty with

the drifting down that adheres to the ceiling and settles over the clothing of the workers. The hair of the girls and the wigs of the older women are decorated with tiny white feathers. The geese are killed according to the Jewish method, and are plucked as soon after as may be, as the feathers quit the skin more easily when the flesh is warm.

"It's a pity that one coating of feathers is all we can get," said the manager of a Ridge street goose-plucking. "If them birds could have been plucked when livin' and then turned loose, they'd give us as many pounds again later. We get 40 cents a pound for these breast-feathers," he added, plunging his hands down into the yielding mass of curliness. "This quality don't need any curing. Those in the other bins are the inferior grade. I am careful to keep them separate."

Geese half-plucked, wholly plucked, and those yet to be plucked hang head-downward from the walls or lie scattered on the stools and boxes. The pluckers all wear big, coarse aprons, and the yellow breasts of the birds gleam bare and pimply in the straggling daylight as they are divested of their covering. "Rip! rip! rip!" is the only sound in the place; the pluckers are too busy to talk; besides, the eye of the manager is on them; some are not working at so much a bird, but by the hour, or to pay off some past obligation. Only the younger women can speak English. A country goose-plucking, where the squeaking goose has her long neck twisted round under the plucker's arm, and is robbed of her glory under the very eyes of the hissing, rebellious gander, is far more spirited, particularly when, after the ordeal, the plucked victims find themselves free, and waddle off in loud conclave, making indignant ado over their treatment. The east-side goose-plucking in the basement is tame in comparison.

The orthodox Jews use goose-grease in the preparation of all their food, lard being prohibited, and even butter is prescribed in the cooking of certain dishes. This obligation makes necessary the consumption of many geese. The flesh of the goose is liked also, not only by the Jews of that populous neighborhood, but by the Germans as well, so the weekly killing and plucking of the long-billed cracklers assumes important place in the doings of that particular vicinity.—New York Post.

The Antiquity of Gold.

Gold was probably the first metal observed and collected, because of the instinctive understanding of its intrinsic value. About it superstitions grew, religious and ceremonious rites, and strange crimes were committed for its possession in the days when it was believed that it was of such stuff that the sun itself was made and the halls of Valhalla paved. Rock paintings and carvings of Egyptian tombs earlier than the days of Joseph indicate the operation of washing aniferous sand, and a subsequent melting in furnaces by the aid of blow-pipes. Less than twenty years ago the old mines of Nubia, so graphically described by Diodorus, were rediscovered on the shores of the Red sea, together with a line of ancient wells across the desert; the underground workings where ore veins had been followed by the pick, the rude cupelling furnace for assaying, picks, oil lamps, stone mills, mortars and pestles, inclined warming tables of stone, crucibles and retorting furnaces of burned tile, by which the entire process could be traced.

Here slaves and hapless prisoners of war exchanged their life blood for glittering dust to fill the treasuries of their captors. In India and Asia Minor the powdered ore was washed down over smooth, sloping rocks and caught gold in the fleeces of sheepskins, sunk in the stream. It was literally a golden fleece that Jason brought back from the Caucasus. Further north, and following the eastern foothills of Mount Ararat to the southern slope of the Ural mountains in Russian Siberia, where last year millions were taken out of the old mines, the ancient Scythians broke up rock and gravel with copper implements, scraped out the glittering dust and nurtured with the flanges of wild boars, and carried their gain away in bags of leather.—Modern Machinery.

Wild Geese Came Aboard.

On her down trip on Green river, recently, near Cronwell, the steamer Gayoso ran into a flock of wild geese, and the electric light so dazzled them that they flew toward the boat, striking the fore-castle and chimneys, and getting tangled in the guy ropes. There was great excitement among the passengers and crew, each trying his best to "catch a goose." In the exciting struggle, which lasted but a few moments, they succeeded in capturing three out of the number. They were placed in a coop and the next day the passengers were treated to a sumptuous wild goose dinner.—Louisville Post.

At Beccles, Suffolk, England, there is a young man, a nephew of a former rector of the parish, who, though blind, is a skater, dancer and bicycle rider.

MAN'S LIFE

Man's life is but a working day, Whose tasks are set aright: A time to work, a time to pray, And then a quiet night.

And then, please God, a quiet night, Where palms are green and robes are white,

A long-drawn breath, a balm for sorrow,— And all things lovely on the morrow.

—Christina G. Rossetti

HUMOROUS.

"You say his credit is bad?" "Bad? Why it has gotten so that he can't even borrow trouble!"

Ethel—Why does lightning never strike twice in the same place? Dick—Can't find the place.

She—What is love? He—Two saddles with but a single frame; two sprockets that turn as one.

Faculous Passenger—How often, conductor, does your trolley car kill a man. Conductor (tartly)—Only once.

Mrs. Potter—What were poor Mr. Dunnaway's last words? Dr. Potter—He didn't have any. His wife was with him.

"They say that all the necessities of life are very dear in Klondike." "Not at all. Ice is so cheap they can't give it away."

"I have told you three or four times already," exclaimed an irate mother to her son, "and now do you want me to tell you a second time."

Bill—Is Straption following the beaten track yet? Jill—Well, I don't know about that; but I know he's following the beaten horses yet.

"And yet," observed the optimistic tragedian, "there are certain advantages in playing one night stands." "Yes?" "Yes, you don't see what the newspapers say about you in the morning."

"Farewell!" he sobbed. The beautiful Miranda, the light of his life was, alas! another's. However, the same thing was true of the umbrella he managed to grab in the hall as he left her forever.

Brooks—What do you mean by saying you will never be able to pay back that five dollars you borrowed from me? Cholly Noscadds—I wanted to relieve your mind. I can see it is troubling you.

Kate—He seems extremely devoted. He talks of going to the Klondike for my sake. Beatrice—Well, that would give you two chances. He might come back with a fortune or he might not come back at all.

First Suburbanite (bitterly)—I'm blest if I think the average cook will ever get to heaven! Second Suburbanite—Don't know; but it's very questionable whether she'll be willing to stay after she does get there.

"If a man do not work," said the man with the good clothes and the dignified expression, "he shall not eat." "I don't find it 'zactly that way," said Perry Patettie, "but I know if my stories don't work I don't eat."

"Say, Howley, you ought to be more particular about the company you keep." "Why? I never go with bad people. In fact, I spend most of my time in solitary meditation." "That's why I think you ought to reform."

"You never bring me lovely flowers and candies as you used to when we were engaged," pouted Mrs. McBride. "No, dear," replied her husband. "I didn't buy fifteen-dollar bonnets and fifty-dollar dresses for you, then, though."

"Cultivate your mind, my boy," said the elderly gentleman. "Struggle to develop what intellect nature may have bestowed on you." "But education doesn't always make people happy." "No, but it enables a lot of them, who would otherwise be known as ill-natured cranks, to pose as 'cynics.'"

The World's Greatest Monolith.

Five years ago, in an attempt to show what they could do, the great red sandstone quarries of F. Prentice at Houghton Point, Wis., cut out the greatest monolith the world has ever seen. It was then attempted to convey the same to the World's fair, but the engineering questions involved proved too much for the experts who had charge, or necessitated the expenditure of more money than was at hand. The stone has lain in the quarry till now.

Efforts are being made to move this stone and set it upon the lake front at Milwaukee in time for the semi-centennial of statehood. It is said the questions of engineering have been solved satisfactorily, and that from \$40,000 to \$50,000 will move the stone to the water and float it down the lakes to Milwaukee. This monolith is 10 feet square at the base, 115 feet high, and tapers to a square of four feet at the top. It is ten feet longer than any single stone ever quarried as far as records show. It is a dark blood-red sandstone, without a flaw, either in texture or color, and it is said that but few quarries in the world can produce such a shaft.—New York Sun.

Avowed Anarchists hold meetings regularly in Boston, it is said, and one of them asserts that they number at least half a thousand in the city. But all do not attend the meetings.

ON THE GRAND BANKS.

How and Cod and Halibut Are Taken by the Small Vessels.

Gustav Kobbe writes an article entitled "On the Grand Banks and Elsewhere" for St. Nicholas. Mr. Kobbe says:

The trawlers are generally found on the Grand Banks, the hand-liners on the Western Bank and Quiro. These hand-liners are smaller vessels with fewer dories, and the men fish with hand-lines, one man and two lines to a dory. The hand-liner sits in the middle of his dory, with a compartment in its stern, another in its bow, for his catch. When you see the bow sticking far up in the air, you know the fisherman has his stern-load. Then, as fish after fish flashes into the other compartment, the bow settles, and when the dory is on an even keel the hand-liner pulls back to the vessel.

The trawlers bait with fresh herring, mackerel, and squid; the hand-liners with salt clams. The catch of both is split and salted, and the vessel has a full "fare," or catch, when she has "wet her salt," that is, used up all her salt—and is full of fish. A trawler's voyage lasts about eight weeks; a hand-liner's, eleven.

A trawler's crew receives no wages, but fishes on shares. First, the captain gets a percentage; of the remainder one-half goes to the vessel, which "finds," that is, supplies the gear, stores, salt, and half the bait; and the other half to the captain and crew in equal shares, which run from \$110 to \$150, and even to \$250.

But among the hand-liners each man is paid according to what he catches, the "fare" from each dory being weighed as it is taken aboard. This stimulates competition. There is judgment in knowing where to fish, or how long to stay over a certain spot; and even the quickness with which a line is hauled in will make a perceptible difference at the end of a day's fishing. It means something to be "high line," as they call the best fisherman, at the end of a voyage, and those who win this distinction time and again, as some do, become known as "killers" and "big fishermen."

The main catch on the Banks is cod and halibut. There is also a fleet of small American vessels which pursue the merrymen swordfish. Swordfishing is good sport—whaling on a small scale. A man, dart in hand, stands in the vessel's bow, supported by a semi-circular iron brace. When near enough to the fish, he lets fly the dart. A swordfish may weigh 350 pounds. One can tow a dory a mile, and a piece of the sword has been found driven through the bottom of a pilot boat.

Put to Many Uses.

Sharks furnish a number of valuable products. The liver of the shark contains an oil that possesses medicinal qualities equal to those of cod-liver oil. The skin after being dried takes the polish and hardness of mother-of-pearl. The fins are always highly prized by the Chinese, who pickle them and serve them at dinner as a most delicate dish. The Europeans, who do not appreciate the fins as a food, convert them into a fish-glue. As for the flesh of the shark—that, despite its oily taste, is eaten in certain countries. The Icelanders, who do a large business in sharks' oil, send out annually a fleet of a hundred vessels for the capture of the great fish.

The wag of a yellow dog's tail is better than the shake of a false friend's hand.

Look out for colds

At this season. Keep

Your blood pure and

Rich and your system

Toned up by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then

You will be able to

Resist exposure to which

A debilitated system

Would quickly yield.

Ayer's

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Ayer's

Hair Vigor.

Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the *New Era*, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.

She was much frightened, but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was at fault, she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble, and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored, and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Glasgow Propriety.

In a block of houses recently built in a village not far from Glasgow it was found impossible to let houses of two rooms except to people who meant to take lodgers, and this although the rents were moderate. The proprietor reluctantly rearranged them as single-room houses, but provided only one bed in each. Still they did not let.

The proprietor at length asked a man who had looked at the houses, hesitated, and at last refused to take one, what was the objection. The man admitted that they were well built, and convenient; that they had an advantage over many as high-rented in having as out-buildings a laundry with a good boiler, locked coal-cellars, descent and sanitary closets; that the site was healthy, the neighborhood respectable. With what, then, did he find fault? The explanation was prompt; there was only one bed.

"But said the proprietor, 'you are a newly-married man; you have no children; why do you need another bed?'"

"If a friend came to see us," was the immediate reply, "we might want another bed for him."

When at last the landlord gave up the attempt to improve the notions of the working class in the matter of propriety, and put two beds in each room, the houses let at once.—Glasgow Herald.

Nearly Buried a Live Man.

A hasty Paris undertaker came near burying a man alive recently. A man died in a room in which his paralytic brother also slept and was measured for his coffin. For convenience the family changed the bed about and the undertaker's men put the paralytic in the coffin intended for his brother. When the time for the funeral came they luckily discovered the real corpse.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPPS.

The baked banana is the ideal food for nervous and anaemic brain workers.

On an average, man's physical strength begins to decay at the age of thirty-six.

A curious present for a deaf person in Germany is a fan, deftly concealing a tiny ear trumpet in its stick.

The temperature of the cucumber has been found to be one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere.

According to French figures, a man adds eleven years to his theoretical and statistical life by marrying at the age of thirty.

The most powerful microscope ever invented has just been perfected by Professor E. L. Gates of Washington, D. C. Its magnifying power is 3,000,000 diameters.

Lighthouses in Denmark are supplied with oil, which is pumped on the waves during a storm. This explains the fact that two or three vessels are always to be seen round each lighthouse in rough weather.

At present the world's production of nickel is considerably in excess of the consumption, but as there are but four or five districts in the world where it is worked the price is maintained by controlling the actual production. The world's total output last year was about 4603 metric tons.

Of the candidates for the British army who fail to pass the tests four out of five are rejected because of defective vision. The "eyesight" test consists of being able to count correctly with both eyes, as well as each eye separately, a number of small black dots exhibited on a card ten feet from the candidate.

According to the statement of the Engineering and Mining Journal, an authority on mining matters, the new Klondike placers may be expected to produce about \$60,000,000 in gold. This statement is admittedly limited by the fact that there has been no systematic examination of the alluvial deposits to admit of an exact determination.

A strongly phosphorescent strontium sulphide has been investigated by Professor Mourelle of Madrid. The pure compound shows no phosphorescence, the presence of a small quantity of alkali seeming to be necessary and a trace of subnitrate of bismuth an advantage. After cooling from a high temperature slowly, the substance is made strongly phosphorescent by even a very little light. Pulverization destroys this property, which may be restored by long heating with starch.

Mexico has now become a producer of sulphur, aside from that which is obtained from the crater of Popocatepetl for local consumption, a trial consignment having been received recently at Yuma from the mines in Lower California, which are being exploited by an American company. Arrangements for the construction of an aerial tramway to bring sulphur on a large scale from the summit of Popocatepetl to the foot of the mountain have been discussed for a long time, and surveys have been made.

The Trade in Locusts.

Locusts are regularly shipped from Algeria to London, where they are worked up by manufacturers of guano. This information is of unusual interest now, owing to the report of a purchase for the English markets of Argentine locusts, which may compete with the African article. In this connection a report of the British consul-general in Algiers is of importance. Algeria had two flights of locusts last year. That the visitations in that country are of magnitude is shown when it is stated that the area over which the eggs were laid last year was 424,500 acres, while 270,120 bushels of young locusts were destroyed, and these are said to be below the real figures. The barriers or lines of defence, made of the "Cyprus apparatus," or of zinc, extended over 322 miles, while 27,113 ditches were dug at the foot of these to catch the young locusts. The damage for the year is estimated at about \$250,000.—Boston Transcript.

An Aluminum House.

A. F. Howes of Weymouth, Mass., has recently secured patents in this country and in Canada on a portable aluminum house, which when packed for transportation is in three compact bundles and weighs but 130 pounds, including the stove and sundry cooking utensils that go with it. The Klondike home, as it is called, will comfortably house four people, and besides being built in such a way that its inmates are well protected from the coldest weather, it is fireproof, a feature which is of no small importance when one considers the strong inclination of prospectors to overheat their stoves in order to keep one half comfortable.—Washington Star.

A specimen of German architectural and business solidity is afforded by the fact that in Nuremberg there are houses still in good order which were erected in 1080, and that in the same town a firm has been engaged in manufacturing harmonicas since 1560, sixty years before the settlement in New England.

HENRY'S DIPLOMACY.

It Ticked the Old Man and Saved Henry His Job.

Henry was not a pretty boy, and there are good reasons for believing that he is glad of it. He has freckles, a prominent nose, long ears and straight hair. If the truth must be told, Henry in addition to being a rather plain-looking boy, chews tobacco and occasionally uses harsh language.

The other day, Henry's employer who has an office in the Society for Savings Building, sent him out on an errand. Henry was gone two hours, when he might have accomplished his mission in fifteen minutes. Upon his return the office boy was intercepted by one of the clerks, who told him that the "old man" was furious, and had decided to discharge him.

For a moment Henry was speechless and a pathetic look overspread his countenance, but he braced up before long, having apparently decided to go down with colors flying.

After luncheon Henry was summoned to the private office, but he tossed a careless wink at the type-writer as he went in.

"Henry," said "the boss," "you have been here now for a little more than six months. When you started in I had great hopes for you, and expected you to give a good account of yourself. Recently, however, you seem to have—"

"Say," Henry interrupted, "I guess you better look around for another office boy. I'm tired of this job, and made up my mind yesterday to quit."

Henry's employer looked at him in amazement for a moment, and then asked:

"How was it that you didn't come to me at once and offer your resignation?"

"Well," said Henry, "I didn't like to break it to you so sudden. I wanted to kind of let you down easy. I thought I'd work it so you'd be kind of mad, and then you wouldn't feel so disappointed when I come and told you I goin' to quit."

"The boss" did not reply immediately. He sat and gazed at Henry and studied his face. At last a twinkle appeared in his eyes, and he said:

"Henry, don't you quit. I still believe you have something in you that is worth developing."

So Henry reluctantly consented to remain, and as he passed the smiling typewriter he whispered:

"You ought 'a' seen me throw it into 'im."—Cleveland Leader.

Alphabet on a Pin Head.

Frank J. Mollenhauer is perhaps the most expert engraver in New York, if not in the world. In delicacy of touch and skill in handling delicate instruments his work is something marvelous.

His latest achievement was to engrave the twenty-six letters of the alphabet on the head of a pin. Under a magnifying glass the letters are clear and distinct, and each is as perfect as any ever engraved for a visiting card or wedding invitation. But with the naked eye the minute letters are merely scratches which have no discernible form.

Mollenhauer's work was the result of an attempt to beat the work of a man who had engraved the Lord's Prayer on a 3-cent piece.—New York Journal.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 200 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. 5.

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home, New York, will make a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for Stomach Troubles, Headache and Feverishness in Children. They move the bowels, cure Teething Disorders, destroy worms and never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted Le Roy, N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. JENNIE PINCKNEY, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The thickest known coal seam in the world is the Wyoming, near Twin Creek, in the Green river coal basin, Wyoming. It is 80 feet thick and upward of 300 feet of solid coal underlie 4,000 acres.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Any human being who will have presence of mind to clasp the hands behind the back, and turn the face toward the zenith may float at ease and in perfect safety in tolerably still water.

Chew Star Tobacco The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio!

Use

SAPOLIO

No. 088.



This highly polished solid oak 6-drawer Cheston measures 34 inches high, 32 inches wide, 10 inches deep. Each drawer is furnished with the best locks, and

\$3.39

buys this exact piece of furniture which is valued at \$8.00.

(Order now and avoid disappointment.)

Drop a postal for our lithographed Carpet Catalogue which shows all colors with exact distinctness. If carpet samples are wanted, mail us 1c. in stamps. Why pay your local dealer 60 per cent. more than our prices when you can buy of the mill? The great household educator—our new 112 page special catalogue of Furniture, Draperies, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pictures, Bedding, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages is also yours for the asking. Again we ask, why enrich your local dealer when you can buy of the maker? Both catalogues cost you nothing, and we pay all postage.

Julius Hines & Son

BALTIMORE, MD.

Please Mention This Paper.

Shark Carries a Message Five Years.

While strolling along the shore of the Delaware Bay, near Fishing Creek, N. J., five years ago, Miss Beulah Bate and three young women companions wrote their names and addresses on four slips of paper, sealed them in as many bottles, and cast them far out into the bay. For days and weeks they watched and waited for tidings of the bottles, but none came, and they had almost forgotten the incident.

A day or two ago Miss Bate received a long letter from the captain of an English man-of-war, stating that while coasting along the coast of England one of the seamen fell overboard and narrowly escaped being devoured by a huge shark. After hauling the man aboard, the sailors secured the shark, and found in its stomach the bottle containing Miss Bate's message. Miss Bate is now a student at the State Normal school in Trenton, and has become quite a heroine among the more romantic of her classmates.—Philadelphia Record.

James Nasmyth.

James Nasmyth, of Edinburgh, the inventor of the steam-hammer, was a man of extraordinary energy and genius; and being ambidextrous, he was able to draw or sketch or handle a hammer or chisel with either hand. The laboratory or workshop in his own home he called "Fireside." Even though sitting in church, when a new idea came across his brain he rose and walked off to his workshop, and made a drawing, or, in order to preserve it in form, he would either forge it in iron or make a wooden pattern.

If you want to feel that
YOUR SPINE IS A PIPE STEM,
ready to snap, just get

LUMBAGO

If you want to feel as
STRONG AS A STEEL HAMMOR, USE
ST. JACOBS OIL.
IT HAS MAGIC.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turpin, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cabbage, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 10c
1 " Klondike Melon, 10c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seed, 10c
Total \$1.00, worth 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 1c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along with any other. Postage at \$1.50 a Bbl. Catalogue alone 5c. No ad. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CANCER AND TUMOR

PERMANENTLY CURED
without knife, plaster or pain.
All forms of BLOOD DISEASES

thoroughly eradicated from the system. Six weeks Home Treatment for \$10. Book of Information free.

NATURAL REMEDY CO., Westfield, Mass.

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PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

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P. N. U. 2 '98.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURLS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1898.

Historical Articles Have Disappeared

From Pennsylvania's Capitol.

Washington, Feb. 1.-An anti-trust bill, explicit in its terms, and naming a penalty of \$10,000 fine or from two to 15 years' imprisonment, has been introduced in the house by Mr. Greene, of Nebraska. It makes it a felony to monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any others to monopolize any part of the commerce or trade among the states or with foreign nations.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE ITEM. Only \$4

EMLET'S DRUG STORE.
HANOVER, PA.

Call and be convinced of the saving
we can make you in the purchas-
ing of your Footwear.

Advertise in the Item.

A. B. Diehl

New Oxford Item.

J. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

Volume XIX.

New Oxford, Pa., Friday, Feb. 4, 1898.

Number 39



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs.

It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he does himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow; but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned offers his desirable property in Mount Pleasant township, at Swift Run School House, on the Carlisle road, about 1 mile from the York & Gettysburg pike, and about 2 miles from New Oxford, at private sale. The property contains about 5 acres, improved with a good house and barn and necessary outbuildings. There is a thriving orchard on the property, and fruit of all kinds. Terms reasonable.

JOHN BROWN.

THE ITEM does neat Job Printing.

FINE HORSES

on hand at all times

—FOR—

Sale or Exchange

—AT—

C. J. SMITH'S

Sale and Exchange

Stables, HANOVER.

I would respectfully call the attention of the general public to the fact that I have at all times a choice selection of horses for sale or exchange. Every horse that I sell or exchange carries with him the guarantee that he must be as represented. When you are in need of a horse give me a call.

C. J. SMITH,
Chestnut St., opposite Brodbeck's warehouse,
HANOVER, PA.

Mrs. Wm. B. Gitt. E. J. CONYAD.
GITT & CONRAD,
Central Hotel Block, Fountain Sq., Hanover.

Greater, Larger and Better THAN EVER.

is the stock in this great Boot and Shoe Store.

The right goods at the right prices is bringing us greater success than ever this season.

Thanking you kindly for your past favors, and soliciting your patronage for this season, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

GITT & CONRAD,
Central Hotel Block, Fountain Square,
HANOVER, PA.

The S-C. PAINT

is the proper paint to put on your house.



It will cover as good as any, will cost you less and is guaranteed for three years.

Lots are using it.

Moul Bros.,
CENTRE SQUARE, - HANOVER, PA.

When in HANOVER and in need of a HOTEL, drop in the

Hotel Abell.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.—
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

T. L. ABELL, PROP'R.

AN EASTERN BLIZZARD.

Traffic Suspended by Storm in and About Boston.

VESSEL WRECKED, EIGHT LOST.

Boston, Feb. 2.—A northeast snow storm, which set in on Monday and raged until yesterday afternoon, completely paralyzed all branches of business and street car and steam railroad traffic, and shut off the city from communication by wire with all places outside the city limits of Boston. The storm was the most severe this city has experienced in 25 years, and caused the loss of several lives, beside doing a money damage of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

More than half the electric lights of the city went out, and in suburban towns the fire alarm service was crippled. In Newton broken wires falling across others started a fire in the electric room of the elegant residence of Charles J. Travelli, the wealthy Pittsburg steel manufacturer, and in two hours nothing remained of the house but ashes. Mr. Travelli's family escaped in their night clothes without saving anything. The loss amounts to about \$100,000.

Late Monday night the big three masted schooner Charles T. Briggs, of Bath, Me., coal laden, was dashed to pieces on the Nahant coast, and it is believed her crew of eight men perished. The body of one of the crew has been recovered.

The Boston and Albany road started two express trains for New York during the forenoon, but it was 2 o'clock before they were able to proceed beyond Natick, ten miles from this city. The tracks were not only blocked with snow, but masses of broken poles and wires scattered over the road were encountered at many points.

The city and suburbs are covered with broken poles and tangled wires. Many horses were killed in the streets by stepping upon the ends of telephone wires which had fallen across the trolley wires. Last night the situation assumed such a dangerous aspect that Mayor Quincy ordered that none of the electric lights be turned on except in districts where the wires are under ground.

At Lawrence, Mass., the storm has paralyzed business and traffic. Street car lines are tied up and communication with other towns almost suspended. All the mills were seriously affected by the storm. Many of the operatives were out, and some of the mills were not running at all. Forty passengers on a train out of Boston passed the night stuck fast in a snow drift between Ballarvale and Lowell, without food, and did not reach Lawrence until late yesterday afternoon.

A dispatch from Gloucester, Mass., says: The storm at Gloucester was one of the worst in many years, and the damage which lies in its wake will foot up about \$200,000. About one thousand fishing and other vessels were wholly or partly wrecked. A dozen of these were wholly wrecked. Eighteen lives are said to have been lost, and there may be 12 more who have gone down in missing vessels.

At Waterville, Me., small houses have been buried by 20 foot drifts of snow. The Lockwood Cotton mills have been closed, the operatives being unable to reach the factory. Men in snow shoes made their way through the streets. There has been no train over the Maine Central railroad for 24 hours.

THE STORM IN NEW YORK STATE

"Up State" Residents Experienced Twenty Degrees Below Zero.

New York, Feb. 2.—The storm which began Sunday night swept over New York state with great fury, and yesterday was central in the New England states. Northern New York is snow-bound, and the extent of damage in New England cannot be approximated.

The "up the state" residents have suffered from cold, which ranged as low as 20 degrees and more below zero. At Albany, Troy, Saratoga and many other places in the state as much as two and three feet of snow has fallen, and reports are to the effect that it is the worst storm since the memorable one of 1888.

New York firemen had a hard time yesterday. There were a dozen or more fires in this city, a smaller number than usual, but the high wind made some of them most dangerous and hard to fight. For the first time in years the chiefs of battalions responded to alarms in sleighs.

Portions of Long Island suffered almost as much from the storm as the towns far up the state. The east end of the island has been blockaded by the drifting snow. The Long Island railroad was completely closed yesterday, trains that started out in the early morning being stalled and unable to proceed until after an all day struggle.

The Storm in Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—The snow and wind storm of Monday night and yesterday was one of the most severe ex-

perienced in this section since the big blizzard. All trains are behind time, and several casualties are reported, but none of any gravity. The storm was severely felt throughout eastern Pennsylvania. Two Reading railroad freight trains collided near Tamaqua, demolishing both engines, and injuring the fireman, brakeman and conductor. Communication between Stroudsburg and other towns near by has been cut off. At Tobyhanna the ice cutting industry had to be suspended, throwing 500 hands out of work. Upon the Pocono mountain the wind is blowing at a fierce rate.

A Blizzard in New Foundland.

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 2.—A blizzard is raging here today. A large number of men have been driven off by ice floes in Trinity bay, and it is feared there will be a repetition of the disaster of seven years ago, when 40 perished. The thermometer shows 20 degrees below zero, and the cold is so terrible that some loss of life may result. The government is dispatching a rescue steamer to the endangered men.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

House Defeats Teller's Resolution for Bond Payments in Silver.

Wednesday of last week the house had another day of "political stump speaking in connection with the Indian appropriation bill. The only business of importance transacted was the defeat of the motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school, and the appropriation stands. The senate discussed Teller's bond resolution.

Thursday in the senate was devoted to further discussion of the Teller resolution, which was to have been voted upon at 4 o'clock, but by unanimous consent the vote was postponed until 6 o'clock on Friday evening. The house passed the Indian appropriation bill after eliminating the provisions for the leasing of the gigantic mineral lands of the Uncompaghe reservation in Utah and the coal lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations.

The great event of last week in congress was the passage by the senate, on Friday evening, of the Teller resolution authorizing the payment of bond issues, principal and interest, in silver. The vote was 47 to 32. All efforts to amend the resolution before the final vote were voted down. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by 24 yeas to 53 nays. The Republican silver senators voted for the Teller resolution. The house passed the bill to pay the Methodist Episcopal church, south, \$288,000 for damages sustained during the war.

On Saturday the house made a pretense of considering the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The senate was not in session.

On Monday of this week in the house the Teller resolution authorizing bond payments in silver, passed by the senate, was overwhelmingly defeated, the vote being: Yeas, 132; nays, 182. The speaker had his name called in order to place himself on record against the resolution.

On Tuesday in the senate little business was transacted in open session. In executive session Senator Platt (Conn.) spoke in favor of Hawaiian annexation, and Senators Pettigrew and White opposed it. Friends of the treaty are now confident of success. In the house Mr. Mahany (N. Y. Rep.) bitterly denounced Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.) for his position favoring the immigration bill.

M'KINLEY ON FINANCE.

President's Address to the National Association of Manufacturers.

New York, Feb. 1.—President McKinley was the principal speaker at the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers last Thursday night. In the course of his address he said:

"The money of the United States is and must forever be unquestioned and unassailable. If doubts remain, they must be removed. If weak places are discovered, they must be strengthened. Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing will ever tempt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality.

"It will not suffice for citizens nowadays to say simply that they are in favor of sound money. That is not enough. The people's purpose must be given the vitality of public law. Better an honest effort, with failure, than the avoiding of so plain and commanding a duty.

"The financial plank of the St. Louis platform is still as commanding upon Republicans and those who served with them in the last campaign as on the day it was adopted and promulgated. Happily the tariff part of the platform has already been engrafted into public statute. But that other plank, not already bulged into our constitution, is of binding force upon all of us.

"The country is now emerging from trying conditions. It is only just beginning to recover from the depression in certain lines of business long continued and altogether unparalleled. Progress, therefore, will naturally be slow, but let us not be impatient. Rather let us exercise a just patience, which in time will surely bring its own high reward."

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, Dec. 27.
Hon. Joseph McKenna, ex-attorney general, yesterday took his seat as a justice of the supreme court.

Mrs. Daniel R. Hanna, the senator's daughter-in-law, is suing for divorce on charges of neglect and gross cruelty.

The conference of miners and operators in Chicago resulted in an agreement allowing ten cents per ton increase and an eight hour day.

The bodies of 300 infants have been found within the past couple of weeks at Weehawken and West Hoboken, N. J. The police are trying to capture the murderers.

Friday, Jan.

Spain has decided to send the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa on a friendly visit to United States ports.

Detective Larkins, of Jersey City, while hunting for burglars, was himself mistaken for a thief and nearly shot.

Brigadier Nester Arangueron, the Cuban leader, was killed in a fight with Spaniards near Taparte, province of Havana.

A bill will be introduced in the New Jersey legislature for the appointment of state and county commissioners to look after dependent children.

Angelo Carbone, an Italian awaiting electrical death in the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., has been saved by the confession of Alexander Ciaramello, the real murderer.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

Claude Wilson was killed at Denver, Colo., by Edward M. Calkins, who felled him to the floor with a fist blow.

Druggist Charles Shertich, of Brooklyn, was badly burned by hydrochloric acid while trying to remove a cork from a bottle.

Crazed by overwork and fear of vaccination, Miss Lee Miller, of Atlanta, fled in a storm to a swamp, and is now critically ill.

In the alleged bribery investigation in Ohio no evidence has been produced to show that Hanna or his agents were connected in any way with the alleged briber, Boyce.

Monday, Jan. 31.

Ex-Governor Harris M. Plaisted, of Maine, died this morning.

Guido Muller, 20 years old, son of a wealthy man, burned himself to death in a barn at New Hyde Park, N. Y.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is arranging to visit Philadelphia and all the other leading cities of the United States.

Count William von Blismarck, second son of Prince Blismarck, has fought a duel, is the report in a cable dispatch from Paris.

An alleged conspiracy has been unearthed at Teheran, Persia, to assassinate the shah.

The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes a purported confession of Charles O. Kaiser, awaiting the death sentence at Norristown, Pa., for wife murder, which declares that J. A. Clemmer fired the fatal shot and Miss De Kalb is innocent of complicity.

Tuesday, Feb. 1.

Daniel L. Braine, rear admiral, U. S. N., retired, died in Brooklyn, aged 69.

Andrew Casebeer, 92 years old, was divorced at Butler, Ind., from his 87-year-old wife.

Several convicts in the Indiana penitentiary have become insane because of a lack of employment.

Mrs. Phoebe Banker lost her life in trying to save her son from their burning house in New York.

A monster meteor, which fell near Dubois, Ia., caused the impression that an earthquake had occurred.

A 13-year-old boy was in a New York police court, charged with beating his mother and threatening to kill her.

Enoch Acker, a young man living in Paterson, N. J., has become violently insane from the excessive smoking of cigarettes.

Forster M. Voorhees was sworn in today as acting governor of New Jersey, to fill the unexpired term of John W. Griggs, now attorney general.

Wednesday, Feb. 2.

Navy officers do not take kindly to the idea of christening the battleship Kentucky with water.

The president has named George M. Powers, of West Virginia, as commissioner of fish and fisheries.

Kansas City, Mo., is flooded with spurious \$2 silver certificates, and the government is investigating.

The warships Kearsarge and Kentucky, building at Newport News, Va., will be launched about April 15.

The proposed reduction in the carrier service of large eastern cities has been postponed, in deference to numerous protests.

A tramp to whom Mrs. Tracey, of Port Chester, N. Y., had given food attacked her with a knife, but she valiantly defended herself with a red hot poker.

Another Mexican Mine Swindle.
Mexico City, Feb. 2.—A new mine swindle perpetrated on incautious Americans is reported from Oaxaca, where a bogus mine was sold for \$30,000. It is said to be another of the operations of the notorious gang which has been taking in Americans here. All of these swindles could have been prevented by a simple inquiry by American purchasers through their legation here.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Frank P. Moran, the veteran minstrel, yesterday obtained a license to marry Jessie Miller, an actress. Moran is over three score years and ten, and Miss Miller is said to be about 20 years of age.

Ashland, Pa., Feb. 1.—Hon. C. G. Murphy, associate judge of the Columbia county court, was thrown from his sleigh by his runaway horse yesterday afternoon, sustaining injuries from which he died an hour later. His daughter, who was with him at the time, was painfully bruised.

Indiana, Pa., Jan. 31.—Robert Gilbert, a colored servant of Judge White, was burned to death about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He slept in a small outhouse near the White residence, which in some unknown manner caught fire while Gilbert was in bed asleep, and his escape was cut off.

Pittsburg, Feb. 2.—President Dolan of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a call yesterday for a state convention of miners at Altoona on Feb. 15 for the purpose of electing state officers. It is understood that the state headquarters will be at Harrisburg, and the state president will have a salary.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Michael Ruminsky was burned to death in a fire of mysterious origin in Allegheny early in the morning. When discovered the woman was locked in her room, and later the key of the door was found in her husband's pocket. Ruminsky has not been seen since the fire, and police are looking for him.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 31.—Jesse C. McIlhenny, treasurer of Phil H. Sheridan Council No. 287, Jr. O. U. A. M., who three weeks ago absconded with \$1,000 of the council's cash, was arrested at his home Saturday and lodged in jail for trial. McIlhenny has been wandering around the state, and came back with the intention of giving himself up.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—Attorney General McCormick announced last night that he was not a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, or for any other office. Mr. McCormick said that he had requested his friends to permit no endorsement of his candidacy at the meeting to be held at the Philadelphia Bourse tomorrow under the auspices of the Business Men's League.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 1.—Ralph Moore, aged 20 years, who shot and instantly killed his grandfather last August, yesterday pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree in court. He will be brought up for sentence later in the week. The crime was committed at Minktown during a beer drinking sociable. During a quarrel between young Moore and a man named Benjamin Moore, not a relative, the former ran into the second story of his uncle's house and fired off a shotgun. The contents struck Reuben Segner, the grandfather, instantly killing him.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Thomas Patterson, aged 30 years, was instantly killed last night in a grade crossing accident at the intersection of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Fifty-eighth street, and John Melon, aged 12 years, was slightly injured. Patterson was driving a wagon, and was crossing the tracks when an express train came along and struck the wagon. The horse was instantly killed and the wagon demolished. Patterson was hurled some distance by the train, and the boy, who was in the wagon, in some unaccountable manner landed on the front of the engine.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 31.—Representatives of seven locals of the United Mine Workers met in McAdoo yesterday afternoon and heard the report of the grievance committee whose members, representing 1,800 men, had a conference on Saturday with Superintendent Gomer Jones, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, relative to the adjustment of grievances presented a few days ago. The driver who was discharged was reinstated by Superintendent Jones today, and the alleged unfair treatment of the men by their bosses will receive his immediate attention.

Harrisburg, Feb. 2.—Governor Hastings addressed a letter to State Treasurer B. J. Haywood, secretary of the capitol building commission, last night protesting against awarding any contract for the erection of the new capitol under the terms and conditions issued by the commission and the plans and specifications accompanying them. The governor states that under the proposals and specifications of the commission, if the contractor were to provide all the materials and perform the work in exact compliance with every detail, the building would neither be complete, fireproof nor ready for the use of the next legislature, as required by the act of April 14, 1897. The combined plans, specifications and proposal contemplate a building, he says, manifestly incomplete, both structurally and architecturally.

Turkish Official Charged With Treason.
Vienna, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Neue Freie Presse reports the arrest of the sultan's secretary and favorite on a charge of high treason. The secretary's son escaped across the frontier, taking important secret state documents.

The game law of Wisconsin provides that each sportsman may kill two deer in the open season, and gives each one two coupons to attach to the carcasses, but no provision is made for the cancellation of the coupons, and it is asserted that they are being used over and over again.

The eyes of sailors and marines on French war vessels are reported to have suffered severely in consequence of the use of the electric light. Eyes in which the iris is not heavily charged with pigment—such as gray or blue eyes—are found to be more liable to injury than brown eyes. Two causes—the intensity of the light and the action of the ultra-violet or chemically active rays—are assigned for the eye troubles. The use of spectacles that will intercept the ultra-violet rays—such as yellow uranium glass—is recommended by oculists. Dark blue glasses are provided for those who operate the search lights, but these do not seem to give protection in all cases.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio, is making a fight for lower street-railway fares which presents some features of interest. Twenty years ago, in granting the street-railway franchises, the council reserved to itself "the right hereafter to increase or diminish the rate of fare as it may deem it justifiable and expedient." This little joker has enabled the present council to bring two powerful street-railway corporations to its feet. The companies want a twenty-five year extension of their franchises, and the city is willing to grant extensions only until 1914 and on the conditions that the companies shall sell six tickets for twenty-five cents and shall pay five per cent. of their annual gross receipts into the city's treasury. It is probable that the city's proposition will be accepted.

The New York Times says: In the report of the Commissioner of Pensions one of the tables gives a complete list of the names of all the surviving widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls June 30, 1797, with their ages and places of residence of the soldiers with whom they were connected by marriage or birth. It is not a long list. Here are the names of the soldiers and the service in which they were enlisted:

Name of Soldier.	Service.
Aldrich, Caleb.....	New Hampshire.
Harrod, Noah.....	Massachusetts.
Betts, Ezekiah.....	Connecticut.
Chadwick, Elihu.....	New Jersey.
Cloud, William.....	Virginia.
Damon, Noah.....	Massachusetts.
Weeks, Elijah.....	Massachusetts.
Darling, James.....	North Carolina.
Russe, John.....	Massachusetts.
Mayo, Stephen.....	Virginia.
Sanford, William.....	United States.
Slaughter, Philip.....	Virginia.
Snead, Bowdoin.....	Virginia.
Thompson, Thaddeus.....	New York.
Way, Isaac.....	Connecticut.
Glasecock, Robert.....	Virginia.

And here is the list of the surviving widows and daughters (the latter, indicated by a star, having been pensioned by a special act), with the States in which they reside:

Age.	Name.	State.
97.	Aldrich, Lovey.....	California.
97.	Barrett, Hannah Nowell*.....	Massachusetts.
81.	Betts, Juliette.....	Connecticut.
82.	Chadwick, Susanah*.....	Pennsylvania.
84.	Cloud, Nancy.....	Virginia.
83.	Damon, Esther S.....	Vermont.
79.	Hurlburt, Sarah C*.....	Pennsylvania.
88.	Jones, Nancy.....	Tennessee.
84.	Lyons, Hannah*.....	Massachusetts.
84.	Mayo, Rebecca.....	Virginia.
87.	Sanford, Eliza*.....	New Jersey.
87.	Slaughter, Ann M*.....	Virginia.
81.	Snead, Mary.....	Virginia.
76.	Thompson, Rhoda Augusta*.....	Connecticut.

Another table gives the names of the surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 (there are only seven of them), with their ages and the States in which they now reside:

Age.	Name.	State.
105.	Brown, Hosea.....	Oregon.
97.	Cronk, Hiram.....	New York.
101.	Glenn, Elijah.....	New Jersey.
94.	Hooper, James.....	Maryland.
91.	Lumberson, John.....	Maryland.
101.	Smith, Eleazor.....	New Hampshire.
92.	Sexton, Isahel B.....	Maine.

Is there any person whose name is borne on these lists who will object to their publication, or any relative or connection of them who will desire to suppress the lists? Are not these lists a veritable roll of honor to be cherished by all who are in any way, however remote, related to those whose names are inscribed on it?

LONG AGO.

I once knew all the birds that came
And nested in our orchard trees;
For every flower I had a name—
My friends were woodchucks, toads and
bees.
I know where thrived in yonder glen
What plants would soothe a stone-bruised
too—
O, I was very learned then,
But that was very long ago.
I know the spot upon the hill
Where checkerberries could be found;
I know the rushes near the mill
Where the pickerel lay that weighed a
pound!
I know the wood—the very tree
Where lived the poaching, sautey crow,
And all the woods and crows knew me—
But that was very long ago.

And pining for the joys of youth,
I tread the old familiar spot,
Only to learn this solemn truth:
I have forgotten, am forgot.
Yet, here's this youngster at my knee
Knows all the things I used to know;
To think I once was wise as he—
But that was very long ago.
I know it's folly to complain
Of whatsoe'er the Fates decree;
Yet were not wishes all in vain.
I tell you what my wish would be:
I'd wish to be a boy again,
Buck with the friends I used to know;
For I was, Oh! so happy then—
But that was very long ago.
—Eugene Field.

A Cat and Dog Life for Two.

Aunts are often odiously eccentric persons. The idea had occurred to me even while Aunt Maria Markham was alive. After her death I was convinced of it.

So was poor, dear Julia, though circumstances (thanks to Aunt Markham) withheld her from informing me of the fact.

By Aunt Maria's will I was to have the brute of a bulldog and Julia the cat. The conditions were that with each quadruped the legatee was to receive \$500 per annum. This sum to be paid as long as the cat and dog respectively enjoyed life in this terrestrial sphere, and afterwards also for our respective lives (Julia's and mine) if the said quadrupeds eventually died natural deaths.

It was simply iniquitous—for several reasons.

To begin with, Strong, as the bulldog was called, had frightful teeth and a yet more frightful temper. I should think aunt had paid hundreds of dollars in hush-money to folks whose flesh and blood the brute had tasted—to say nothing of trousers, dress skirts and hose.

Sweet, as the cat was named, was an enormous object, with enormous claws. Its temper was really not bad. But once aroused, Sweet was a demon; nothing less. In aunt's time I had seen this great tiger of a cat stroll carelessly into the yard where Strong was chained and there lay itself down to rest just three feet from the limit of Strong's tether. The sight of the dog when it happened was pathetic. But it didn't trouble Sweet. The cat lay half curled, with its green eyes on Strong, and I would not have put odds on the bulldog if they could have had a straight set-to without any favor.

Visitors loathed Sweet. She possessed a lazy, cool way of clawing up a fellow's legs and yawning while she hung on to the skin. And no lady was safe from her. Be the dress material what it might—from cambric to satin—Sweet was bound to assault it on the sly.

But all this was comparatively nothing to the great hardship of all.

In jest I had more than once told Julia that I had told Aunt Maria that she (Julia) was the only person fit to take charge of such a dear treasure as Sweet in case of sad happenings. Really, I had done no such thing, but Julia now disbelieved my solemn asseverations.

"I will accept Aunt Markham's charge," she said, "but we must never see each other again, you and I."

We were cousins, you know, and rather better than engaged, I imagined. I could (previous to aunt's demise) have conceived the collapse of the heavens, but not Julia's repudiation of our joint future.

And so she fetched Sweet and installed the sleek demon in her dear studio, and I was left to console myself with that more than demon, Strong, the bulldog.

It was under stress of this treatment by Julia that I did a thing that now seems to me superhuman.

"Please, sir," said my aunt's housekeeper, when I contemplated the dog that was mine, "I don't know how you'll get him to your rooms, nor what you'll do with him when you get him there. Since the poor missus' death he has been something awful."

"Oh, he has, has he?" said I, staring like one fascinated at his awkward, broad chest.

I walked off there and then—driven by rage and the thought of Julia—and came to an old curiosity shop. Here there was a complete suit of rusty armor, not too heavy for an athlete of my build. I arranged to borrow that armor, put it on in aunt's own parlor and then with my rhinoceros hide stick walked up to the lair of the dog. Mean it may have been. I care not.

For 20 minutes I smote Strong until there was no bite left in him. He bestowed many tooth marks and scratches on the armor, but that didn't hurt me. And when the 20 minutes were past he rolled over on his ugly, great back and wagged his short tail.

Then did I slip off my armor and go boldly up to the dog. It licked my hands. I had conquered, and I knew that Strong would thenceforward, if need were, die for me. But I hated it more than ever, for never more than at this moment did I feel like wanting a smile from my dear Julia.

Thus began the miserable three months of our estrangement.

Julia was madly devoted to art. She wore "new" garments and "new" modes of hair; but they all became her, though hideous on any other girl. With aunt's \$500 a year, she had money to scrape along on. Literature was my rope of fortune. I had enough to keep myself in bread and cheese and the dog in bones.

But a fellow requires other things than mere necessities. I yearned for Julia. Thrice I made an effort to see her, and thrice I wrote. All in vain.

I had the wretched bulldog as compensation and nothing more. Now in the third or fourth week I began to experience the joys of being master of such a brute as Strong. He had to be kept in my own room, if you please, because there was no yard. While I was in it was all right; he would sit watching me as humble as a dog could be. But the moment I was free of the house he would bark and rave and keep it up until I returned.

Of course I got served with summonses on behalf of the nuisance.

All this time I was without explicit intelligence of Julia. It was maddening. To think of this poor, dear wayward child alone, as it were (though not quite) in a great city, consuming her own pride. For I felt, you see, that she really still loved me as I loved her. And yet not one word could I get from the worthy, devoted old housekeeper who looked after her.

But one evening, when many weeks had passed and I had bred a wrinkle on my brow, who should come to see me but Mrs. Green herself—this same good housekeeper.

"This no good talking, Mr. Willoughby," she burst forth, "and for nobody that lives will I see my dear Miss Julia breaking her precious heart—least of all a cat."

"Go on, Mrs. Green," I urged, and she went on.

"The times we've had, sir, I'd never have believed possible, and all along of that Sweet wretch. You're acquainted with the animal, Mr. Willoughby, but not as she's grown up of late. There's an evil spirit in that beast no fit for a decent person to live with—and least of all a tender young lady like Miss Julia."

"You are extremely right, Mrs. Green, extremely," I remarked. "Tell me more."

"The very last thing, sir, was the scratching of the 'King of Scotland' from head to foot and him ready to be sent to the academy. 'Six weeks' hard work and all for nothing!' my young lady sobbed and said, a-pointing at the cat, which lay purring like the evil hypocrite she is. There's nothing safe from the false great object. And the milk it drinks and the dainty bits it does steal—why, it's \$5 a week damage it does one way or another, if you'll believe me, Mr. Willoughby."

"I believe every word you say, my dear Mrs. Green," I replied. "Look at that other object."

I pointed at Strong as I spoke and made a click with my tongue. Strong obeyed that click. He stole, growling towards Mrs. Green, who jumped up, screamed and fled. But I arrested her outside and took her by the arm and whispered in her large red ear and was so glad that I could have kissed her, though she carries much hair on her upper lip and unequivocal down on her chin.

"We will go in a cab," said I at length, when I had soothed her. And on the way I convinced her that my plan was a reasonable one and that she (Mrs. Green) would be far more comfortable and opulent as housekeeper to two souls than as housekeeper to one soul and a demon cat. And in the street, where Julia gives conversation to the atmosphere, I first pressed a dollar into the dear creature's palm and then set her on the pavement.

Then back I drove to my rooms to find that Strong had, in a playful fit, reached down my collection of foreign stamps (in a \$20 album) and divided it into an incalculable number of parts. But for once I did not curse the pretty creature.

"Good old dog," I said, as I patted him on the head. And he wagged his ugly tail and straightway proved his goodness by swallowing a British Guinea stamp of 1855 worth \$5 and scraping to morsels its fellow worth \$10.

That night I dreamed many dreams in which Julia, Mrs. Green, the dog Strong and the cat Sweet were strangely mingled. But I awoke refreshed, nevertheless, for I was full of hope.

Nor had I any compunctions, for I felt that the happiness of two human souls was better than the happiness of a couple of demoniacal quadrupeds.

In the morning an insurance agent called and, speaking in a high voice that seemed menacing (though of course was not), got mauled at the ankle.

"The law, my friend, will give me my revenge," said this gentleman, when I had escorted him in safety downstairs. You see, I had not wanted to insure my life.

But at half past three I uprose and, taking Strong by the chain, led him into the street.

Thus to the studio. Here Mrs. Green received me with a pale face.

"Miss Julia is not in," she said; and I, dissembling, remarked that it was a pity.

"If I might rest awhile," I proceeded.

"Oh, certainly, sir," replied the astute creature. "Perhaps you would like to leave the dog in the kitchen?"

The good soul opened the door. Then I slipped Strong's chain, pushed him in and shut the door.

Immediately afterwards I invaded Julia's studio and Mrs. Green with me. We shut ourselves in and discussed the weather, the last cure for colds (Julia having one) and much else. We talked without ceasing, indeed, for many minutes.

But in spite of everything the riot in the kitchen reached our ears. Terrific at times it was, with fateful lulls, followed afresh by piercing cries, now of a cat and now of a dog. I opened the door an inch and peeped in.

At length, by half-past four, utter peace reigned. Mrs. Green and I looked at each other and started for the kitchen.

On the landing, however, whom should we meet but Julia.

"James!" she exclaimed, blushing divinely.

"I—brought the dog with me," I murmured. "I am going now. I only wanted to know that you were well. He is in the kitchen."

Her eyes brightened when I mentioned Strong. Hatred of Sweet possessed her—she said so afterwards.

Then I opened the door, and in a moment I saw that we were saved.

"Oh, Miss Julia!" cried Mrs. Green, running to the lifeless body of Sweet. "Strong, what have you been doing?" said I. But I expected no answer, for side by side with the cat lay the lifeless dog.

For many seconds we contemplated the dead warriors. Then I turned to Julia. Tears were in her eyes. Mrs. Green considerably went away.

"Dearest," I said, "there is nothing now between us," and I opened my arms to her.

She hesitated for a moment, then came to me, and I kissed away her tears.

The death of Strong and Sweet was, after due legal debate, reckoned exceedingly natural.

The quadrupeds slumber in one grave.—St. Louis Star.

MASTERFUL MRS. SLIMS.

The Neatness and Despatch with Which She Broke Up a Dog Fight.

The man who was doing the talking has endured a good many hard knocks while making a very successful way through the world, and, like most persons who have survived such experience, has very decided opinions of his own. "I have always regarded woman as the weaker vessel," he said, "but want to say right here that Mrs. Slims is a very remarkable person. I don't believe she could tell a Percheron from a Kentucky thoroughbred, yet I saw her start a balky horse the other day after twenty men and boys had been beating, kicking and cursing the poor brute for half an hour. The persuasion she used was a couple of lumps of sugar and a few kind words.

"But it was just yesterday that she convinced me of her great superiority. You can gauge her knowledge of dogs from the fact that she paid \$5 for a long-haired mongrel puppy, under the impression that she was buying an aristocratic pug. Slims has a bull terrier that's a professional fighter, and Torton, who lives next door, owns a big St. Bernard. The two dogs began an argument through the fence, and the larger one simplified matters by crashing through a board into Slims' yard. The whole neighborhood was soon engaged in an effort to part them. Strong hands tugged at tails, legs and ears. Clubs were freely used, water was dashed upon the belligerents, and the stern orders for them to 'break away' could be heard blocks off. When Mrs. Slims appeared on the scene she seemed to grasp the situation in one terrified glance. She flew into the house, dashed out again, and inside of a minute had the savage fighters slinking away from each other."

"How did she do it?"

"Bottle of ammonia. Surest thing on earth to break up a dog fight, and it's original with her. Why, those two terrible beasts quit like pet sheep, and the joke of it is that each dog thinks the other administered the awful dose. They never see each other now that they do not curl their nose as though sniffing ammonia, and trot briskly in opposite directions."—Detroit Free Press.

The skeleton of an average whale weighs about twenty-five tons.

INTEREST IN FORESTRY.

What Andover, Mass., Is Today and What St. John, N. B., Has Done.

A communication in a journal that is published in the interests of forestry shows that increased attention is being paid to that subject in many parts of the country. The writer, who is a woman, tells how the citizens of the town of Andover, Mass., have raised two-thirds of the \$4000 needed to buy a beautiful stretch of woodland which comprises a part of Indian Ridge, on the edge of the town. The Ridge is the natural pleasure park of the mill people, and on the woodland in question there are oaks, chestnuts, hemlocks and maples, besides some magnificent white pines. A year ago it was learned that the pines were to be sold for lumber, and a movement was begun to secure the woodland for forestry and park purposes.

"The thought of its possibilities," the writer explains, "did not come at once, but it came very soon. It occurred to some of us that since all interested wished the woodland kept in its natural beauty, the only care being to keep the forest in its highest perfection, it might be made a useful object lesson to the owners of small woodlands, and to the boys and girls in schools, giving them a knowledge they have, as yet, no means of obtaining, and developing an increasing interest in forest preservation.

The town of St. John's, New Brunswick, has carried out a similar undertaking in its vicinity. Paths and roads have been cut through a charming stretch of woodland, and the result is a park in which the natural predominates, and the views that are afforded, outside of the park, are of the most delightful character. There are towns and villages in European countries having forests in their immediate vicinity, where the same thing can be seen, and it would be possible in our own state to bring about equally beneficial results in many places. The money to be had by cutting down the "green-robed senators of mighty woods" is as nothing when compared with the sense of beauty that would be developed by maintaining them inviolate.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SIAMSE TWIN PEACOCKS.

Gus Frisch, who lives near Thirty-seventh and Market streets, Philadelphia, is the owner of a curiosity for which he has received many tempting offers from museum managers, but which he refused to sell. About three months ago Mr. Frisch received from his brother, who is a missionary in India, two eggs that were joined together. A note accompanying them explained that they were peacock eggs, and a great curiosity on account of their strange form. Now, Mr. Frisch has a friend in West Philadelphia who is a poultry farmer, and the idea struck him to have the eggs hatched in an incubator. In the course of a month the shells fell apart, and instead of two separate birds stepping out, the pair came forth joined together by a thick band of what appeared to be gristle. By dint of extreme care and careful feeding the strange pair were nursed through babyhood, and are now beginning to get pin feathers of various colors. Their odd appearance excites no end of curiosity, and they are interesting for another reason. Jack, the right-hand bird, is very fond of Mr. Frisch, while Ned, the other, shows an extreme aversion to his master. When Mr. Frisch returns home from work he gives a shrill whistle and then a fight ensues. Jack tugs toward his master, while Ned pulls the opposite way. Things are only settled by one or the other being whipped, when the victor follows his inclination, dragging the vanquished bird with him.—Philadelphia Record.

An Ingenious Boy.

An ingenious Augusta boy has found a new way of putting in electric wires that deserves to be patented. His mother had given him permission to have an electric light in his room if he could put in his own wiring. In order to do this it was necessary to carry the wires from one room to another. How to do this in a neat and workmanlike manner was a perplexing problem, but the young man was equal to it. He bethought himself of a pet cat which was greatly devoted to him, and would readily answer to his call. A good stout string was attached to kitty's tail and she was put under the flooring and crawled from one room to the other. With the aid of this string the wires were soon in place, and in a manner, too, that would have done credit to the best workman in the city.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

Utterly Hopeless.

"It's all off, darling," groaned the disconsolate lover.

"No? Did papa refuse his consent?"

"Practically. He said that I might have you when I had earned and saved \$1000. He's a monster, Annie."

Lord Kelvin calculates that the number of molecules in a cubic inch of any gas is 100,000,000,000,000,000,000, and in each of these molecules there are several atoms moving among themselves at the rate of seventy miles a minute.

PEOPLE WHO DISAPPEAR

HUNDREDS MYSTERIOUSLY DROP OUT OF SIGHT YEARLY IN CHICAGO.

Many a queer tale hidden away in the records of strange disappearances kept by the Police—A Remarkable Case Unraveled by a Mind-Reader.

Many a queer tale, more weird and interesting than any penned by writers of fiction, is hidden away in the records of mysterious disappearances kept by the Chicago Police Department. Between three hundred and four hundred men and women drop out of sight every year in this city—disappear as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them. What becomes of these people is a mystery few detectives care to attempt to explain. Foul play is the explanation advanced by their relatives in nine cases out of ten, murder by footpads being the customary plea, but in few instances are the facts such as to justify this conclusion.

Wholesale killings for plunder could not go on year after year without detection. Sooner or later the bodies of some of the alleged victims would turn up, or stolen valuables would be found in that market for all thieves, the pawnshop. It is because of lack of developments of this kind that officers experienced in criminal matters scout the idea of foul play. But people keep on disappearing at an alarming rate, and the natural question is, What becomes of them?

They are not embezzlers or others who have known cause for hiding themselves. If the reports received at Police Headquarters are accurate, nearly all of these missing people are individuals free from financial or domestic troubles, and, to all outward appearances, happily situated in life.

"Men do queer things at times," said former Captain Elliott, in discussing this subject, "and of all their freaks that of mysteriously disappearing is the oddest. Sometimes they really become insane and actually lose their identity, but as a rule those who disappear are not afflicted mentally. In nearly every instance where a man of sound mind disappears, and no murder has been committed, close investigation will disclose the fact that he has some real or fancied cause for getting out of the way. Wives are always positive their husbands love them, but I have known instances in which men who to all outward appearances were devoted husbands were really weary of life with their conjugal mates, and quietly 'disappeared' in order to get rid of them.

"Men sometimes become annoyed because their business affairs are not in good shape and seek relief in voluntary retirement. Others, again, are imbued with love of adventure and after spending years in quiet domestic surroundings, suddenly become imbued with an unconquerable desire to see other phases of life. It is possible and even probable that some of the people reported as missing fall victims to footpads, but the number is small. Crimes of this kind are easily detected, and while the perpetrators may not be caught in every instance, the identity of the victim and the fact of killing are pretty sure to be quickly established.

"One of the queerest cases of mysterious disappearance with which the Chicago Police Department has had to deal is that of John W. Matthews, who quietly dropped out of sight in this city last November and has never been heard from. An unusually vigorous search was made for Matthews because he was an intimate friend of Captain Campbell, secretary of the Department, and the latter interested himself in seeing that the hunt was a thorough one. Matthews lived in Monmouth, Ill., and was a man of considerable wealth. He came to Chicago about the middle of November, wearing a new suit of clothes and with \$700 in cash. Here he met and talked with several friends, all of whom afterward remarked that he was in fine health and spirits. Two days later Matthews was missing and no trace of him was to be found.

"The police were baffled, when a mind-reader gave them a clew which led to strange disclosures. This person and Matthews had been suddenly taken insane in Chicago and had gone to a hotel in Madison street, near Clark street, where he registered under his proper name, but in an undecipherable running hand, and had been assigned to a room on the fourth floor. Before bedtime, however, he had taken a car and gone to the lake near Jackson Park, where he drowned himself. Shortly after this, the mind-reader said, the body was washed ashore in the Calumet region, where it was found by a fisherman, who appropriated the money and valuables, and then to save himself trouble buried the remains in the sand.

"Matthews' signature was found on the hotel register, and he had been assigned to a fourth-floor room, which he had not occupied. Search along the southern lake front revealed a spot identical with that given by the mind-reader as the place where Matthews had jumped into the water, and in the Calumet country the officers found the fisherman they were after. There, also, it was easy to make out the mind-reader's picture of the corpse-marked beach where the body had been cast

up. As the fisherman stoutly denied having found such a body, however, and no evidence could be had against him, the matter was dropped."—Chicago Tribune.

TAUGHT BY TOUCH.

A Little Blind Girl's Wonderful Ability to Do Many Things.

Deprived of her sight, hearing and ability to speak, little Ruby Rice is able to do many things that other children do, and she extracts much enjoyment out of life. She is ten years old, and lives with her mother in the village of Wyatt, Ellis County, Texas. She owes her unfortunate condition to an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis, complicated with spotted fever, which nearly took her life when she was two years old. The same epidemic of fever made her mother a widow and carried away one of her brothers.

As is usual with blind people, the child has a wonderful sense of touch. She also seems to have a sixth sense which enables her to know a stranger is in the house, or when any one is about to depart. She can find things readily and moves about the premises with ease.

Ruby can thread a needle almost as rapidly as a seamstress whose sight is good. She is fond of children and dolls, and makes her own doll-clothes. She not only cuts them and stitches them together, but she sews on the buttons and makes the buttonholes. She will examine the clothing and trimmings of lady visitors, and shows a wonderful faculty of copying the style when making apparel for her family of dolls.

Ruby can also run a sewing machine with skill, and she delights in thus helping her mother. She can pick cotton in the field, and though she works slowly, she picks the cotton clean. She is very fond of chickens and can catch them without any trouble. She takes care of her own clothes, and quickly discovers if anyone else disarranges them or places anything in her trunk that does not belong there.—New York World.

A Distinguished Dog.

Colonel "Bob" Noble, of the Paducah Transfer Company, has the distinction of owning the only dog in the city of Paducah, and perhaps in the country, that has been made the subject of special legislation. The dog's name, "Danger," has been enrolled upon the statute books of the city as being exempt from all taxation. When the present dog law was enacted a number of years ago, "Danger" was exempted from taxation by a special amendment. For years the dog had attended every meeting of the council and had a place under the table occupied by the city clerk. When the dog ordinance was under discussion, pending its passage, Congressman Charles K. Wheeler introduced an amendment to the law excepting "Bob Noble's 'Danger,'" and the ordinance is so recorded on the statute books to-day. "Danger" is a small yellow specimen of the canine family, and was picked up by Mr. Noble as a tramp several years ago. His appearance now does not indicate that the name is a very appropriate one, but the genial Mr. Noble would not part with him for any sum.—Paducah (Ky.) Visitor.

Earning a Bequest.

Under an old bequest half a guinea is left for an annual sermon at Terlington, in Norfolk, England. According to the London Christian World, nobody went to hear it last year and the vicar took the sermon home unpreached. The trustees refused thereon to pay him the half guinea. This year the sermon was duly preached, but the trustees still held back, professing fear lest the vicar himself being a trustee, the payment might be illegal. The vicar sued for a guinea, both for last year's sermon and this, in the King's Lynn County Court, and the Judge ordered the money to be paid. He only allowed half a guinea costs, however, on the ground that the vicar ought to have preached last year, whether there was anybody to hear the sermon or not.

He Won in Either Case.

A Sultan once offered a golden ball for lying. Many lied to him, but the Sultan replied that he could himself lie better. Finally an aged man from Angora appeared before him with a large jar on his shoulder. "Your father," he said, "borrowed a jar like this full of gold from my father and said that you would repay the gold to his son."

"Impossible," said the Sultan. "If the story be true," replied the pilgrim, "pay your father's debt; if impossible, I have won the golden ball."

The Sultan at once awarded him the prize.—Tid-Bits.

Crossing the Channel.

While a good many people are talking about the unsuccessful attempt recently made by four old Etonians to cross the Channel in an open boat it may be forgotten that Lord Aberdeen's elder brother, who died at an early age, crossed in a canoe about thirty years ago, and that Sir Henry Goltville performed the same feat. Experienced oarsmen say that success or failure in this enterprise is mostly a matter for the weather to decide.

FAMINE IN DAWSON CITY

FRIGHTFUL SUFFERINGS AMONG THE KLONDIKE GOLD HUNTERS.

Food at Fabulous Prices and the Police Won't Arrest Lawless Loafers Because There Is Nothing to Feed Them With. A Lucky Tinner—Woe-begone Adventurers.

James R. Keene, the famous Wall street speculator, has received the following letter, dated Dawson City, Northwest Territory, at his office in New York, from an expert mining engineer who, with an assistant, was sent to the Klondike region last fall by capitalists to investigate and report on the situation there:

"A more God forsaken place you never saw. The town lies on a flat on the east side of the river, immediately back of which are hills about five hundred feet high. The river is about three-eighths of a mile wide, and is, I should judge, quite deep. The elevation above sea level is approximately one thousand feet. Where the town is located must have been an old moose swamp. During the summer time it is undoubtedly a regular quagmire.

"There are fully five hundred loafers in town who won't work and expect to be fed, and there is no food to feed them with. The police won't arrest them, because they haven't any food with which to feed them. Everything is frozen except the whiskey, and there seems to be an unlimited supply of that article at fifty cents a drink, or \$10 per bottle. Champagne is \$36 per bottle, and I suppose other beverages are at corresponding figures.

"Five cent cigars cost fifty cents each, and flour, outside of the company's contracts, \$125 for a fifty-pound sack; candles, \$1 apiece. Seventy-five dollars is paid for a five-gallon can of coal oil. In fact, none is for sale. Sugar is thirty cents and tea \$1 a pound. Coffee \$1 a pound and not fit for dogs. Ordinary dog meat, which means dried fish, \$1 a pound. No man works for less than \$15 for nine hours, and confers a very great favor upon you even at that rate. Cordwood, sawed and split, is \$50 a cord in the yard. Can't say what it will be before this winter is over.

"Cooking stoves are not to be had for love or money. Some sheet iron ones can be obtained at a cost ranging from \$75 to \$100. There is one tinner in town working five men, and his orders are thirty days ahead. Saved lumber, the poorest quality, sells, when you can get it, for \$160 for a thousand feet, and flooring is twenty cents a foot. The restaurants are all closed because they cannot buy supplies. Bakeries closed because there is no flour to be obtained. There is no hotel and there are no lodging houses.

"What in the world these people are going to do before the season is over I cannot say. Every building on the Main street is either a saloon with a gambling outfit or a dance house. There are only two stores, which belong to the companies, respectively, the Alaska Commercial company and the North American Transportation and Trading company. They close at five o'clock because they have no candles or oil to burn. There is absolutely no place to go. There will be no more steamers here until next July.

"The people are still coming in over the trail without provisions. The police here are driving every one down the river as he arrives, and the companies will assist in pushing out of town all persons who are not supplied with food.

"The condition of affairs is very precarious here. There is a possibility of there being bloodshed on account of the starving population. The stores sell nothing, and are only partially filling orders in rotation to the best of their ability. I do not dare to move until I am first settled. Caches, where individual supplies are kept, are being nightly robbed, and people are on the qui vive. In several instances thieves have been detected and shot, and I do not dare to leave this place without some one in it, for to lose our supplies at this stage of affairs in Dawson would simply mean—Death. Money can't buy food, and the actual staple of life, flour, is unobtainable."

THE ART OF MAST MAKING.

A Big Item of Expense for Yachtsmen and Ship Owners.

The business of furnishing masts and spars for yachts has developed to a wonderful degree during the past five years. So much so, indeed, has this business grown that fully a dozen firms, whose business was formerly confined to supplying the great fleet of working vessels with spars, have devoted the major part of their efforts to supplying the thousands of pleasure craft along the coast and in the adjacent waters with selected sticks upon which to stretch their spread of snowy canvas.

The value of these masts is far beyond the price that would appear adequate from the point of view of a layman. For instance, a mast similar in size and quality to those of the schooner Colodia costs a sum equal to that which supports many a mechanic's family for an entire year, or in the neighborhood of \$1200, while other spars on the craft are proportionate

in value. Of course the figures are much lower for boats of a less stately type.

Although these prices appear exorbitant, they are reasonable when one examines into the trouble and expense necessary before the finished stick can be stepped and the sail spread to the breeze. Big timber is required for the large masts, and when the suitable and accessible trees have been culled from Eastern forests, mast timber must be brought from Oregon or some other far-away spot. The expense of bringing these logs around from the Pacific, of course, adds greatly to the ultimate cost. Then, again, it is always difficult to get a solid stick of suitable size that is free from blemish. For these reasons sparmakers began constructing built-up masts, and for some racing craft the hollow mast glued and dowelled together has proved successful.

When the great modern American schooner came out, the demand for mast timber was greatly increased. With the extensive demand prices went up in proportion, and "made-up" masts were stepped in the big schooners. These masts were bolted together, and proved perfectly satisfactory and serviceable. The yachtman, however, could afford to pay more for his luxury than the sailor could afford to pay for the spar for a merchant ship, with the result that in time it was the yachtman's trade that was most sought after.

In making built-up masts, composed of a number of smaller pieces, it is easily possible to select only perfectly sound material. They are usually made with a spindle—a big, square timber forming the centre, or heart—the round of the mast being formed by slabs laid on the sides of the spindle. These parts are not always a single piece. As a matter of fact, the spindle itself in its length is composed of two or three pieces scarfed or spliced together, and the slabs bolted to the sides are often lengthened in the same manner, the scarves being brought opposite to those in the central spindle. The finished stick is usually banded with hoops of iron, and is subject, only as a solid stick might be, to decay. In another method that is often used on the coast of Maine the round of the timber is formed of three pieces instead of a spindle and slabs. Most of the deep-water ships built nowadays have lower masts of iron.

There is at the present time lying at the South street pier a big American wooden schooner whose three masts are all different. It is an unusual case, but the explanation is simple. When she came from the Maine shipyard, where she was built, her masts were all of wood, built up. In the course of time her foremast showed signs of decay and it was condemned and taken out. She was at that time in New York and a sparmaker of Erie basin had a handsome stick of Oregon pine, out of which a foremast was made. Later on decay appeared in her mainmast. She was in an English port then, and it was cheaper to get an iron mast, which was fitted in place in due course.—New York Sun.

Among the Plain People of Spain.

Every fifteen minutes at least the train would stop for five minutes at a small station. The platform was always crowded with men wrapped in long black overcoats, one end thrown over their shoulder, and their heads covered with sombreros or immense soft felt hats. The women, in short skirts of bright colors, mostly red or yellow, and tight-fitting blouses, their heads covered with mantillas of gay patterns, were indeed most picturesque. They all came there to see who was on the train, to hear the latest news from other stations where they had stopped. Conductor, engineers, and guards would leave the train, chat with these people, tell them all they knew, laugh with them. How happy, quiet, tranquil indifferent to the struggles of the world all those men and women appeared. I asked a number of them whether there was news from Cuba. A sad expression would come over their faces; they would shrug their shoulders and shake their heads, their big black eyes would suddenly look into the distant horizon, far, far away, as they said: "No, señor, no news. Cuba is a bad place. It takes the strong boys and hard-earned pesetas, and does not even give us news in exchange. Oh, no; we do not hear, except when our boys and our pesetas are needed." Among the gaily attired crowd I began to notice, keeping somewhat away, sad-looking women in dark dresses. Were they mothers, wives, sisters, sweethearts, mourning the loss of a dear one?—A. B. De Guerreville in Illustrated American.

Another Death Dealer.

Military experts are at present interested in a new self moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a sixteen-horse power engine at the rate of over forty miles an hour over a country reasonably level. The climax and purpose of this remarkable machine is to carry two rapid-firing cannon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war, and this same man also attends to the firing and loading

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HOTEL COLUMBUS, McSherrytown,
J. H. McMaster, Proprietor. Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large sample rooms, good stabling and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

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House thoroughly refitted and refurbished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

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Adjoining the Court House.
John S. Baughman, Proprietor.

The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

GETTYSBURG, PA. . . .

CITY HOTEL.
Half square from either depot. Miles connected with the hotel. Drive of 20 miles with four or more, over battlefield, \$1.55, including dinner.
J. E. HUGHES, Proprietor.

Globe Hotel,
ELIAS FISSEL, Prop'r.

York St., First Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Accommodations first-class in every particular. Bar stock of the very best.

Livery Attached.
Teams given careful attention. Telephone No. 122.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on FIFTY STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, etc. Will also keep on hand a full stock of Flour, Feeds, Salt, etc.

LUMBER AND COAL.—The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

A. SHEELY.

GO TO----
Geo. A. Klingel's Barber - Shop,
For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Out. Razors Honed and Concealed at the Lowest Price.
Shop AT POST OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, PA.
GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Z. S. CUSHMAN,
At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST. NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., Also
The Best Brands of Flour,
"Joaze" and "Fine Salt," etc.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery in any part of the borough.
Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore; Returning leaves Hanover Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1898.

Without Water 99 Days.

October 20th, last, James Houck, Vice President of the Franklin Saving Bank, of Frederick, advertised that a young steer had strayed away from his farm, near that city. Nothing was heard of the animal and it was given up for lost, until Friday one of the colored men noticed several hens frequently going in a hole in a straw stack in the barnyard. Thinking they had a nest he crawled in about fifteen feet in search of the eggs. He came out much quicker than he had gone in, declaring the stack was haunted as something had kicked him. Another man was sent in to investigate and he came out exclaiming that something was alive in there as he felt a hairy leg, and it had also kicked his hand. A large hole was cut in the straw stack, when the missing steer was found under the straw where it had been imprisoned for ninety nine days without food or water excepting the straw which it had subsisted on as it had made a hole about ten feet square in the stack. The hands on the place now recalled the fact that on the second day's threshing they observed the steer standing against the stack which had been made the first day and saw the straw falling over the animal, but thought it had moved away. When rescued it was very weak and emaciated but is now doing very well now, being fed on boiled bran.

Blanco, the third general that Spain has tried to use to defeat the insurgents, does not promise to be any more of a success than his predecessors. The cry of "down with Blanco," which but recently resounded through the streets of Havana, are significant. Blanco's plans for autonomy for the Cubans do not seem to be any more popular with the Spanish on the island than they are among the Cubans. The Spanish don't want autonomy and neither do the insurgents, and between the opposition of both it looks as if Blanco's administration would be as unsuccessful as either Campos or Weyler. Each of these general adopted a different plan of campaign, and each have failed to pacify the island. The rebellion has been going on for almost three years, and is no nearer the end now than at its beginning, unless Spain is willing to give up Cuba. The rebels are stronger today than ever, full of confidence in their cause and spurn the offers of autonomy with contempt. The Cubans don't trust Spain; they know her too well to put any confidence in her promises. The failure of Blanco will soon become apparent, and then what? If Spain recalls Blanco it will be an admission of failure, and yet Spaniards in Cuba who are loyal to Spain are demanding his recall. The failure of Blanco means the ultimate interference of the United States. Public sentiment is rapidly drifting that way and when once autonomy is given a fair chance and its failure is conclusively proven, that sentiment will become so strong that the powers that be in Washington will have to heed it. The situation in Cuba is daily becoming more and more critical and unless there shall come a speedy and unlooked for change in the situation on that unfortunate island, the intervention of this country must be near at hand, and that intervention will mean the ultimate freedom of Cuba.

Statue for Gettysburg.

The bill authorizing the erection of a statue to the late President Lincoln, which has been referred to the Library Committee of the Senate, has been favorably reported. The project of locating the proposed statue on the field of Gettysburg was highly recommended by the committee. The bill provides that the preparation and erection of the statue shall be under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, "who is authorized to contract for such a statue and pedestal, after the design for the same shall have been selected by a commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the Commander of the Army, the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

McComas Elected Senator.

On Tuesday, the General Assembly of Maryland, in joint session, elected Judge Louis E. McComas United States Senator, after a seven days contest, and balloting ten times, receiving 63 votes. Judge McComas will succeed Senator Arthur P. Gorman, whose term expires March 4th 1899.

Franklin county has seventy eight bridges, at an aggregate cost of \$156,000.

Henry Strickler, one of the best known men in York county, died at his home in Pleasantville, York county, Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Strickler was engaged in cutting wood in the yard, when he suddenly fell over. When assistance arrived he had already expired.

After the services in the Lutheran church at Spring Grove, Rev. A. Parr, pastor, Sunday, Jacob Myers, a respected citizen of Jackson township, York county, started homeward, in company of Ephraim Stambaugh. After proceeding some distance, Mr. Myers suddenly laid his hand on his companion's shoulder, exclaiming: "O, Ephraim!" and dropped to the ground dead.

Our little friend "Billy" Melhorn, familiarly known as "midget," has embarked in the photograph business and one of the latest additions to his collection is that of a female in male attire, and a fine specimen it is. We actually believe it would make some of our county officials smile to gaze upon it.

Parties desiring to take the civil service examination in the Internal Revenue Department can obtain the necessary blanks by applying to L. S. Eisenhower, Revenue Department, Lancaster, Pa. All applications must be filed by Mar. 1.

It might be well for the general public to remember that anyone who knowingly retains a counterfeit coin or note in his possession renders himself liable to a penalty. To pass a spurious coin to get rid of it is just as bad as to make a coin and pass it. The law recognizes no difference.

Congressman Mahon introduced a bill in the House last week to pay claims of Pennsylvania for stores and supplies taken by troops at the time of the invasion of the State during the rebellion. The bill contains the names of several hundred persons, and carries an appropriation reaching far up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Last Thursday, Samuel Weaver's house in Butler township, was discovered to be on fire, but by the prompt response of the neighbors it was put out, but not until the roof and part of the weatherboarding was badly damaged. It is supposed to have caught from a flue.

One night recently an unknown party entered Miller's school-house, in Huntington township, by the way of the cellar and destroyed all of the pictures and frames that decorated the walls, which was the property of Miss Rachael Peters, the teacher.

Mrs. B. D. Snyder, of Two Taverns, has in her possession a linen towel, which was the property of her great-grandmother, having the date 1794 worked on in red linen thread, making it 104 years old from the time the date was put on.

At the monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Western Maryland railroad Company, held at the company's office, at Hillen Station, Baltimore, the matter of constructing the cut-off link between Hagerstown and a point upon the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad, north of Waynesboro, was considered. It was decided to construct the line, and President Hood and other officers of the company were directed to make the necessary surveys, and take all other preliminary steps looking to its early completion.

Days to be Observed in 1898.

Lincoln's birthday Saturday Feb. 12; Spring election day Tuesday Feb. 15; Washington's birthday Tuesday Feb. 22; Good Friday April 8; Easter Sunday April 10; Memorial day Monday May 30; Independence day, Monday July 4; Labor day Monday Sept. 5; General election day, Tuesday Nov. 8; Thanksgiving day Nov. 24; Christmas day Sunday Dec. 25.

It is rumored that there is a movement on foot in Chambersburg, to organize a Telephone Company, to be known as the Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia Telephone Company, which will put in a long distance system, connecting all towns in the Cumberland Valley and connecting, by way of Waynesboro, Emmitsburg and Westminster, with Baltimore. The company, it is said, proposes to connect with Gettysburg, Littlestown, Hanover and York, Winchester, Va., and points south and Martinsburg, W. Va., will secure Baltimore connection by way of Frederick and Westminster.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET.—W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief" says: "We want keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Randolph Walder's Drug Store.

FOR SALE.—100,000 hedge fence plants, at JACOB L. HARTMAN'S, near Pine Run school house, Hamilton township.

From this day on and for a short time only we sell all Dress Goods, Blacks and Colors, at a reduction of 10 per cent. Send for samples and prices.

WENTZ & BROTHER,

Hanover, Pa.
An old log house on the farm of A. Garret, in Upper Allen township, Cumberland Co., collapsed on Thursday night from old age. It is claimed that the house was built in 1706.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE
Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE ITEM and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

For Rent.

The E. Roth property, on Carlisle St., New Oxford. The property consists of a large brick house, nice grounds and garden, hog pen, &c., and a large shop, suitable for a carpenter or other tradesman. Possession can be given on Feb. 17th, 1898. Apply to W. R. Stambaugh, Farmers P. O., York county, Pa.

FOR RENT.

The large and commodious building, with grounds and stable, occupying the SOUTH WEST CORNER of the PUBLIC SQUARE IN NEW OXFORD, PA. The location is unsurpassed for business purposes, as well as residence. The property will be rented as a whole, or in parts. For further information address, CHARLES F. HIMES, Carlisle, Pa.

Assignee's Sale.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1898.
The undersigned, Assignee of Conrad Cramer, of the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., (now deceased) in trust for the benefit of creditors, acting under and by virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, will offer at public sale, on the premises hereinafter described, in the said Borough of McSherrystown, the following real estate:
Tract No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situate on the corner of Main and Fifth Streets, in said Borough of McSherrystown, bounded on the south by Main street, on the east by Fifth street, on the north by North Alley, and on the west by land of Lewis Cramer, containing in width on Main street 100 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 195 feet, more or less; improved with a 1½ story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Shop, Frame Stable and necessary outbuildings.—There is a hay scales in good condition on the premises.
No. 2. A Lot of Ground, situate in said Borough of McSherrystown, on the corner of North and Fifth streets, bounded on the north by North street, on the east by Fifth street, on the south by North Alley, and on the west by an alley along property of John A. Post and others, containing in width on North street 350 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 155 feet, more or less.
No. 3. A lot of Ground, situate on the north side of North street, in the said Borough of McSherrystown, bounded on the south by North street, on the east by lands of John H. Krichen and O. D. Smith, on the north by lands of John A. Post and Vincent O'Neil, and on the west by lands of Francis P. Small and Emma J. Hagerman, containing 5 Acres, more or less. There are two limekilns and a limestone quarry on the said premises.
The above described tracts will be sold as a whole or in parts to the best interests of the estate.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—15 per cent cash on day of sale, 10 per cent, on confirmation of sale and the balance April 1st, 1898, upon delivery of deed and possession.
G. D. SMITH, Assignee.

GO TO J. J. WEIKERT

FOR YOUR
PATENT MEDICINES AND JEWELRY!

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will receive special attention.

CALL TO SEE ME IN THE
LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

AN ENTIRE STOCK OF New FURNITURE!

The undersigned, having completely closed out his stock of furniture last fall, wishes to inform the citizens of New Oxford and the public in general that he has again started in the furniture business, and has just received an entirely new, full and complete line of

Homemade and City Furniture.

The stock is strictly up-to-date in every particular, and embraces the latest things and designs in PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITS, TABLES, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c.

and everything kept in a first-class furniture establishment. All goods will be sold at the lowest possible price. Call to see us whether you want to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

UNDERTAKING
In all its branches continued as heretofore. Calls attended promptly day or night. Charges reasonable.
GEORGE F. WITTEKES,
New Chester, Pa.

The wise person subscribes for The Item

PILES PERMANENTLY CURED

IN FROM 3 TO 5 DAYS' TIME

by the use of Lo-Mo. One bottle guaranteed to cure any case of Piles, regardless of how long standing, what you have tried, or what your physician may claim. Money refunded if permanent cure is not obtained in the most severe cases in less than 5 days. After all others fail get Lo-Mo and be cured. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all first class druggists, or sent prepaid to any address, on receipt of price. Address Harry Logue, Williamsport, Pa.

Adminis raor's Notice.

SARAH J. EMMERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of SARAH J. EMMERT, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned residing at York Springs, Adams county, Pa. GEORGE W. EMMERT, Administrator.

Go to the NEW OXFORD

Monumental Works

FOR YOUR
CEMETERY WORK.

I sell my work according to the times; guarantee good work and lower than anywhere else for good work. I deliver my work free of charge anywhere in the county. Come see me I have some of the latest designs to pick from.

E. G. LOUGH,
Proprietor

MRS. D. I. SEASELY,

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,

NEW OXFORD, PA.,
has opened a millinery store in the house lately vacated by Mrs. Frank Miller, on Philadelphia street, to which the public is invited to inspect goods and learn prices.

GEO. F. RABINE,
Practical Barber and Hairdresser
EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING,
Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.

Having opened a first-class Barber shop in the above-named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Give me a call

AUCTIONEERING

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, NEW CHESTER, Adams county, Pa.

Established, 1871.

Rinehart, Childs & Briggs,
Howard and Franklin Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

FLOUR AND PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE.

Solicit consignments of Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c. Guarantee full market prices and immediate returns with the Cash. Refer to Z. H. CASHMAN, New Oxford, Pa.

REMNANTS!

Cambric, in all colors, 2c. per yard.

Ginghams, 3c. per yard.

The best calicos, 4c. per yard.

Double-width Dress Goods, 5c. yard.

All colors of cambric by the pound at 6c. per pound.

50c. and 75c. Ladies' shirt waists will be closed out at 25 cents each.

EMMERT & BRO.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

1898! 1898!

DONE WITH THE OLD!

ON WITH THE NEW!

We open the New Year with:

2000 yds. Bleached Muslin, 6½c., value 8c.

2000 yds. of Muslin, 5c., value 7c.

1000 yds. Standard Prints, 4c. and 5c.

Also Special Sale:

Cambric Embroideries.

Muslin Underwear.

Winter Stock Reduction.

THE LEADERS.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Big Cut in Prices

on Ladies' Coats and Capes—must be sold. Gingham Remnants 3c. per yard.

Do you know that Muffs are quite stylish? We have them at very low figures.

SHEELY & BRO.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—
\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No sub-
scription discontinued unless at the option
of the publisher, until all arrears are
paid. A failure to order a discontinu-
ance at the expiration of the time paid
for will be considered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1898.

Public Sales.

If you intend making public sale of
your stock and farming implements next
spring now is the time to select your day
and have a notice inserted in THE ITEM.
The notice costs you nothing in case you
get the bills printed at this office. Call
to see samples and learn prices.

MARCH.

4th.—Friday, Solomon Brown, Oxford twp.,
stock and farm implements.
12th.—Saturday, John S. Weaver, Oxford
twp., farm stock and implements.
15th.—Tuesday, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Oxford
township, farm stock and implements, house-
hold goods, etc.
18th.—Friday, J. U. Ruff, New Oxford, stock
and implements.
21st.—Monday, Harvey Wehler, Sam'l Wehler
and H. G. Wehler, on farm of P. H. Stru-
bing, Hamilton twp., stock and implements.
22nd.—Tuesday, Hanson Hersh, Oxford twp.,
farm stock and implements.
26th.—Saturday, Wm. Winand, Oxford twp.,
stock and implements.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Washington's Birthday, February 22d,
comes on Tuesday this year.
W. R. Stambaugh offers the Roth prop-
erty on Carlisle street for rent. See ad.

James Eby, of Union township, recently
killed a hog that weighed 575 pounds.
Daniel Baker, of Reading township,
killed a hog last week that weighed 561
pounds.

Joseph Donnelly, of Edge Grove, has
been granted an original pension of \$6
per month.

Why pay 75 cents for a sarsaparilla
when you get as good for 50 cents, at
Hamilton's. Try it.

Landlord Smith, of the National Hotel,
has started a first-class livery in connec-
tion with the hotel.

Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of
the Interior, will deliver the Memorial
Day address at Gettysburg on May 30th.

A Kansas minister advises.—"Let us
give the living more taffy, and the dead
less epitaphy."

Three Bargain Tables of Suits, 400
Overcoats, at a big sacrifice. J. H. Myers,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Dr. R. T. Mumma, a veterinary sur-
geon, of Bendersville, has rented an of-
fice in Hanover, where he will practice
his profession.

Edward Stahl, proprietor of the hotel
at Red Land, was refused a license for a
hotel at Silver Run, Md., by the Court of
Carroll county, last week.

The excursion to Baltimore Thursday
under the auspices of the Crescent Band
of this place, was accompanied by 180
passengers.

Hot bricks & soapstones do in part
what a hot water bath does perfectly.
Nothing equal for expelling neuralgia
pains. For sale at Hamilton's drug store.

Dr. W. D. Hamilton, the new druggist
and physician who recently purchased
the store of I. R. Wehler, is fitting up his
private office adjoining the store and is
now prepared to attend to all calls.

Oliver McClellan and sister, of Fairfield,
have been granted a pension, the back
pay amounting to over \$1000, relative to
the death of their father who served in
the late war.

Hodnett's Gem Soothing Syrup is the
best thing for the baby! It is sold under
a positive guarantee, at Wehler's drug
store.

Last Monday morning a large fat hog
belonging to Israel Chronister of Hunt-
ington township, was found dead in the
pen. It ate all its feed on Sunday night
and the cause of death is a mystery.

James A. LeFevre, of near Littlestown,
has been drawn as a juror for the next
term of the United States District
Court, which meets at Philadelphia
on Monday, Feb. 21st.

O. B. Snyder, of near Hellam, York
county, slaughtered a hog that dressed
708½ pounds, while Christian Hunt,
of Manchester District, Md., beats the re-
cord with one of 758 pounds.

The Littlestown Independent says:—
The artesian pump man now says that
his pump was not warranted to pump air,
but water. The pump is broke, and the
air-hole is at rest. Requiescat in pace.

One day recently while at work at the
Eureka Bending Works, East Berlin,
Chas. Baker, the foreman, was struck on
the forehead by a piece of wood which
cut a gash to the bone.

PERSONAL.

Michael Lings and wife, of Emmits-
burg, were the guests of Mrs. N. Lings,
East High street.

Miss Rose Hanley, of Emmitsburg,
spent last week with Mrs. N. Lings.

Miss Virginia Fissel, of Two Taverns
who has been visiting at Dr. Snyder's, re-
turned to her home last week.

Mrs. Dr. W. D. Hamilton and little son
of Philadelphia, arrived here last week.
The Doctor and his family intend to make
New Oxford their future home and will
occupy a part of the Harman building,
adjoining the drug store, corner of Cen-
ter Square and Hanover St.

Dr. Chas. M. Swartz, optician, has
been serving as examining specialist for
the Stieren Optical Establishment of that
city, and will spend some time with his
father, J. O. Swartz, Philadelphia St.

G. W. Sherman, of Westminster, spent
several days in town.

Mrs. Agnes Aumen, of York, spent
several days with her sister, Mrs. Mary
A. Smith, near town.

Mrs. Wm. Hoke, Miss Millie Flickin-
ger and Mrs. Etzler, of Hanover, spent
Thursday with Mrs. J. O. Swartz.

Prof. H. O. Himes, who has been
spending some weeks in Philadelphia, re-
turned to this place last week.

Miss Mary Schnell is visiting friends
at Two Taverns.

Milton J. Ehrhart, of Straban town-
ship, has been drawn as a grand juror,
to serve in the United States Court, which
convenes in Philadelphia, on Feb. 21.

Chas. C. Wilson, assistant foreman of
the P. R. R. car shops at Altoona, Pa.,
who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. D.
F. Steffy, Carlisle street, returned to his
home on Tuesday. He was accompanied
to his home by his sister, Mrs. Steffy, who
will spend some weeks, with friends in
the western part of the State.

Council Proceedings.

Council met in regular session on Tues-
day evening; members present: Shelly,
Ruff, Kepner, Weaver, Stock, Hersh,
Taughinbaugh. In the absence of Pres.
Markley, Mr. Hersh was absent President
pro tem.

The Secretary reported that the full
quarter of water rent has been collected
and paid Treasurer,—in amount \$68.50.
The Chairman of the Committee on
sale of the fire engine, &c., reported that
no purchasers have yet been found.

Bills to the amount of \$21.97 were or-
dered paid.

Attention of Council was called to the
obstruction left by the tapper at several
places where long taps have been made.
The matter was left in the hands of the
proper committee for immediate action.

Several street crossings were reported
as being too low, and a gutter crossing
on Carlisle street were ordered to be re-
paired.

Council adjourned to meet in regular
session on Thursday evening, Feb. 24,
at 7 o'clock. M. J. SMITH, Sec'y.

Hodnett's Yellow Pine Cough Syrup
cures when all others fail, or dealers re-
fund the money. For sale at Wehler's
drug store.

Hymenial.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning in the
Catholic church, in this place, by Rev.
Father Hemler, James Keiser, of near
town, and Mary Wierman, of Mount-
pleasant township, were married. The
best man was Joseph Glass, and the
bridesmaid Miss Lizzie Martin. After
the ceremony, the bridal party repaired
to the home of the groom's brother, Hen-
ry Keiser, in Hamilton township, where
a wedding dinner was served.

A home wedding took place at 11:30
o'clock Thursday morning, at the resi-
dence of J. Peter Miller, near town,
when his second daughter, Miss Katie,
was united to Joseph H. Weaver, of Str-
aban township. Rev. Mr. Kentner, of
New Chester, performed the ceremony in
the presence of a number of relatives and
friends of the parties. After the cere-
mony, a bounteous dinner was served.

Hicks on February.

The 2nd and 3rd are centers of reac-
tionary storm disturbances which will bring
rain and snow. Cold will ensue, lasting
two or three days. A regular storm pe-
riod is central on the 7th, and from the
6th to the 9th very heavy rains will fall
southward and snow northward. Another
cold wave will come down from north-
west about the 8th to 11th. It will turn
warmer on and touching the 13th and 14th
ending in low barometer and more storm.
Change to colder will follow in regular
order. From the 18th to 21st falls another
storm period, in which thunder and
rain may be expected southward, snow
northward, and a sharp cold wave coming
in from northwest. About the 23rd to
25th look for return to storm conditions.
Barometer will fall, temperature will rise
and storms of rain, thunder and wind
will visit many sections. Ice gorges and
overflowing streams will endanger life
and property.

COURT ITEMS.

Since our last report the following busi-
ness was transacted:

In the Com. vs. W. F. Bloodgood, as-
sault and battery, on information of H.
L. Humford, the jury returned a verdict
of guilty.

In Com. vs. Jesse Beam, arson, on in-
formation of Jesse Lerew, the jury return-
ed a verdict of not guilty on the ground
of insanity.

In Com. vs. Howard Mummett, assault
and battery, on information of William
Eckenrode, the Court, on agreement of
counsel, charged the jury to bring in a
verdict of not guilty, costs to be divided
between prosecutor and defendant.

Com vs Humford, assault and battery,
W. F. Bloodgood, prosecutor, not a true
bill was returned.

In Com. vs John Cromer, larceny, John
Tudor, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty

In Com. vs Cromer, malicious mischief,
Reuben Detter, prosecutor, defendant
plead guilty.

In Com. vs Clayton Rhodes, larceny,
and receiving stolen goods, Chas. E.
Bushey, prosecutor, the jury returned a
verdict of guilty.

In Com. vs Clayton Rhodes, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, W. A. Tros-
tle, prosecutor, bill quashed.

In Com. vs John W. Baker, malicious
mischief, Geo. W. Stover, prosecutor not
a true bill was found, Geo. W. Stover to
pay the costs.

In Com. vs William Eckenrode, surety
of the peace, Howard Mummett, prosecu-
tor, case dismissed, costs to be divided
between prosecutor and defendant.

In Com. vs John Woodward, carrying
concealed deadly weapons, Constable C.
H. Wilson, prosecutor, defendant plead
guilty.

In Com. vs George Adams, solicitation
of chastity, Wm. H. Hoff, prosecutor,
not a true bill, county to pay the costs.

In Com. vs William O. Simms, larceny,
Lewis J. Ramer, prosecutor, defendant
plead guilty.

In Com. vs Edward Kappes, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, C. H. Wil-
son, prosecutor, defendant plead guilty.

In Com. vs Henry E. Thomas, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, C. E. Eyer,
prosecutor, not a true bill.

In Com. vs George Woodward, bur-
glary, C. H. Wilson, prosecutor, not a
true bill.

In Com. vs John F. Woodward, larceny
and receiving stolen goods, W. C. Carl,
prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict
of guilty.

In Com. vs Jas. H. McMaster, larceny
as bailee, Lewis Cramer, prosecutor, bill
quashed.

In Com. vs William Koch, malicious
mischief, J. E. McCammon, prosecutor,
a true bill.

Andrew Brough, executor of Lydia
Dull, deceased, was discharged.

Stephen Weidner, executor of the last
will of Hannah Guise, deceased, was dis-
charged.

John R. Bittinger, administrator of
Mary Miller, deceased, was discharged.

Henry Hantz, executor of Elizabeth
Malaun, deceased, was discharged.

John R. Bittinger, executor of Alexis
Grim, deceased, discharged.

Report of viewers of bridge over Con-
owago creek between the townships of
Reading and Conowago, was filed and
confirmed.

Bond of John M. Musselman, guardian
of the minor children of Robert F. Mc-
Clellan, deceased, in the sum of \$2,000 was
filed and approved.

William M. Steffy, Esq., was appointed
auditor of balance in hands of Sarah A.
Lohr, executor of Frederick Lohr, dec'd.

Sale of the real estate of Charles Ack-
erman, deceased, was confirmed.

In the matter of the view of a road in
Hamilton township to lead from a point
on road leading from Fairfield to
Waynesboro, to a point in road leading
from Fairfield to Emmitsburg, excep-
tions were withdrawn and report of view-
ers confirmed.

Michael Ebersole, Jacob Markle and
C. L. Myers of Reading township, were
appointed viewers on a road in Straban
township to begin on the line between
lands of Benjamin Eicholtz and Uriah
Wagner, in a public road leading from
the Hunterstown and New Chester road
to the Hunterstown and New Oxford
road and extending thence to a point on
lands of J. E. C. Miller in a public road
leading from Carlisle to New Oxford, all
in Straban township.

Washington Metzgar, and Joseph Heil-
man, of Berwick Borough, and S. Miley
Miller, of Reading township, were ap-
pointed to view a road in Berwick twp.,
to lead from a point on the Carlisle pike
at a lane on land of Emanuel Hull, thence
to a white oak tree on public road lead-
ing from the Carlisle pike to the Hanover
and East Berlin pike, on lands of J. I.
Slagle.

W. F. Bloodgood to 10 days in County
Jail.

John Cromer, on charge of malicious
mischief, to 3 months in County Jail; on
charge of larceny, to 2 years and 6 months
in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Clayton Rhodes to 6 months in County
Jail.

John Woodward, on charge of larceny,
to 16 months in the Eastern Penitentiary;
on charge of carrying concealed weapons,
8 months in County Jail.

William O. Simms to 3 months in the
County Jail.

Edward Kappes to 6 months in the
County Jail.

Jesse Beam was ordered by the Court
to be delivered by the Sheriff into the
hands of the Manager of the Insane De-
partment of the Alms-house of Adams
county, and there to be retained until he
may be discharged in the manner provid-
ed by law.

In the Commonwealth of Penna. Board
of Health of the Borough of Gettysburg,
vs the Town Council of the Borough of
Gettysburg writ of mandamus was award-
ed as prayed for, returnable Feb. 5, 1898.

Exception to the confirmation of the
sheriff's sale of real estate of Nathaniel
Nickey.

Report of viewers on Railroad Avenue
and on Water street in the borough of
Fairfield were filed.

Petition for an order of sale of real es-
tate of Conrad Cramer, assigned to C. D.
Smith, was filed.

In the Gottlieb Co. vs Geo. W. Riffle
of J. judgment was entered against de-
fendant and in favor of plaintiff in the
sum of \$87.63.

Report of C. K. Gilbert, Treasurer, of
Robt. E. Wible, Treasurer out-door relief,
and of Heter Panebaker, Steward of the
Alms-house, were filed.

Distribution of proceeds of sheriff's
sale of real estate of Amos Leahy, sold to
Andrew Rudisill, and deed filed.

Lewis V. Keller, executor of the last
will of Julia Ann Keller, vs Vincent O'-
Bold, was on motion continued, on ac-
count of sickness of a witness.

In Silas W. Wagner, vs Minnie M. Wag-
ner, the jury found for defendant.

C. W. Stoner, Esq., was appointed com-
missioner in the divorce proceedings of
Jacob Smith, vs Lucy A. Smith.

Geo. M. Walter, Esq., was appointed
commissioner in the divorce proceedings
of Jacob H. Helman, vs Mary A. Helman.

An alias subpoena in divorce was
awarded in Sarah E. Deatrick, vs W. A.
Deatrick.

The case of John A. Livers, vs The
Gettysburg National Bank. Judge Stev-
art, of Franklin county, presided, be-
cause of a relationship between Judge
Swope and Dr. John A. Swope, one of
the parties interested. The case closed
by a non suit.

Another Warning.

Henry B. Hoffacker, aged 7 years, son
of George Hoffacker, of Railroad Bor-
ough, was run over by a freight train,
at New Freedom York county, on Satur-
day evening, and received injuries from
the effects of which he died about two
hours later. The young man with a num-
ber of companions, had gone to Shrews-
bury during the afternoon and returned
to Railroad Borough about 7 o'clock, too
late for the early train to New Freedom,
whither they intended to go to attend an
entertainment. Not wishing to wait on
the next passenger train they boarded a
freight train. When they arrived at New
Freedom the train was running at its or-
dinary rate and while Hoffacker was at-
tempting to get off he fell under the
wheels. His left leg was severed near
the thigh and his right leg crushed and
mangled below the knee. He was drag-
ged about thirty feet and the dismember-
ed limb was found about two hundred
feet from where the body lay.

A Railroadier Hurt.

L. B. Wollet, of near town, who was
conducting the shifter in the W. M. yard
at York on Thursday, met with a painful
accident while shifting cars, being struck
on the head by a post standing near the
track which knocked him off the car onto
the track. He was found to have a deep
gash cut in his head about two inches
long. His injuries were painful, but not
serious.

A Bad Accident.

On last Friday afternoon, Paul, about
11 years of age, the eldest son of James
H. Reaver, of Cumberland township, had
his arm caught just above the wrist, in
the cog wheels of a chopping mill. The
hand was severed from the arm except a
small piece of skin yet holding, part of
the arm being entirely torn out by the
wheels. The arm was amputated about
two inches below the elbow.

The Independent says: A stranger from
Union Bridge, giving his name as B. F.
Montgomery, of Frederick, Md., claim-
ing to be a member of the Order of Ma-
sons and I. O. O. F., was in Littlestown
last Monday evening, and it seems used
these means to secure supper, lodging,
etc., from our hotel men, but was after-
wards seen with a large sum of money.

On Tuesday morning Mr. John Six, pro-
prietor of the Central Hotel, of Union
Bridge, came here for the purpose of ar-
resting him, on the charge of skipping a
board bill, but he seemed to disappear as
suddenly as he came. It is alleged also,
that he is wanted on similar charges in
Frederick and Mechanicsburg. He was
seen in Hanover Tuesday evening but at
this writing is still at large, and it is said
authoritatively that he is no member of
either of the orders named.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets
All Druggists refund the money if it fails
to cure. 25c.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine Services in St. Paul's Reformed
church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock;
Sunday school at 9 a. m.; C. E. Society at
6 p. m.; catechetical class Saturday at 2
p. m.; S. S. lesson discussion Saturday
evening at 7 o'clock.

Rev. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.
There will be preaching in St. Paul's
Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7
o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior
C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.;
catechetical class on Saturday afternoon
at 2 o'clock; Woman's Home and Foreign
Missionary Society will meet at the home
of Mrs. J. N. Hersh on Saturday after-
noon at 2 o'clock.

Rev. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.
Preaching in the M. E. church Sunday
morning at 10 o'clock; Sunday school at
9 a. m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m.; pray-
er meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Rev. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.
There will be two Masses in the Cath-
olic church Sunday morning—Low Mass
at 8 o'clock, and High Mass at 10:30.
Rev. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

For many years science has studied
liquors. Result, the whole world uses
whiskey. It has proven the best stimulant
and does not injure nerves and tissues
like coco wines and other drugged com-
pounds. And Harper Whiskey is the
ideal whiskey. Sold by F. L. Fleschman,
New Oxford, Pa.

Since the removal of the postoffice
from the residence of Mr. Geo. A. Kling-
gel, on Hanover street, Mr. Klingel
has made great improvements to his tonsor-
ial parlors. He has again thrown the en-
tire room into the barber shop, and has
had the same repapered, repainted, and
remodeled in every way, and has also ad-
ded several of the latest improved chairs
and other fixtures.

An original pension of \$10 a month
has been granted to J. Harvey Cobean, of
Gettysburg. An original widow's pen-
sion has also been granted to Helena E.
Henry, of the same place.

A CLEVER TRICK—It certainly looks
like it, but there is really no trick about
it. Anybody can use it who has Lame
Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or ner-
vous troubles. We mean he cure himself
right away by taking Electric Bitters. This
medicine tones up the whole system, acts
as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is
a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures
Constipation, Headache, Fainting, Spasms,
Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is pure-
ly vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores
the system to its natural vigor. Try Elec-
tric Bitters and be convinced that they are
a miracle worker. Every bottle guaran-
teed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Randolph
Wehler's Drug Store.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By J. H. Cashman
Choice Wheat..... 30 92
No. 2 "..... 27
Raked "..... 45
Rye..... 43 @ 45
Corn..... 25 @ 28
Oats..... 18 @ 22
Clover seed, per lb..... 5 @ 6
Timothy seed..... 1.00 @ 1.25
Timothy hay..... 5 00 @ 8 00
Hay straw..... 5 00 @ 6 00

MARRIED.

Jan. 27, at New Chester, by Rev. Ket-
ner, Joseph G. Hockey, of Tyrone town-
ship, to Miss Sadie May Austin, of Str-
aban township.

Jan. 20, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Har-
vey Stonesifer, to Miss Emma Hilbert,
both of Littlestown.

Jan. 30, at Fairfield, by Rev. J. F.
Mackley, Jacob Ross Weaver to Miss
Mamie Catharine Stoops, both of Hamil-
ton township.

HAMILTON'S SPACE.

If you want Reliable Drugs and Chem-
icals, or anything in the line of Perfum-
ery, Cutlery, Toilet articles, Stationery,
Blank Books, Rubber Goods, etc., we
have them, and at reasonable prices too.
Bring your Prescriptions and Recipes
to us to be filled. We are competent and
careful as well as reasonable in prices.

W. D. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Druggist,
New Oxford, Pa.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing
between the undersigned, under the firm
name of Gilbert & Himes has been this
day dissolved by mutual consent. The
business will be continued by J. McC.
Gilbert and William Gilbert under the
title of Gilbert & Son. All persons in-
debted to Gilbert & Himes will make set-
tlement with the new firm.

J. McC. GILBERT.
A. W. HIMES.
New Oxford, Pa., Jan. 19th, 1898.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF THOMAS D. SMITH, Esq.,—
Letters of Administration on the estate of
Thomas D. Smith, late of the Borough of New
Oxford, Adams county, Pa., having been grant-
ed to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to
all persons indebted to said estate to make im-
mediate payment, and those having claims to
present them properly authenticated for settle-
ment to the undersigned residing in New Ox-
ford, Adams county, Pa.
GEORGE W. SMITH,
Administrator.

IN OUR DAILY PATH.

Say not, "Were I that man, or this, I would create a world of bliss. For some one, I would upward lift The saddest heart, and bring a gift And lay it down at weary feet. Oh, I would live to make life sweet To such as in their sharp distress Have said, 'Life is all bitterness.'"

What'er we are, what'er our place, God's gifts to us—His gifts of grace— We may with all the suffering share. Till faces smile with answered prayer. Our very presence virtue hath For those who daily cross our path. If eyes are kind and hearts are true, We can all blessed, good things do. We need not reach out hands afar. But drop our blessings where we are.

Was He a Brute?

BY OPTIE READ.

Office buildings and stores were pouring their streams of life into the crowded streets. It was six o'clock at evening. At a corner where a human tide swept like a torrent from a broken dam a woman stood under a lamp-post. She was tall and dark, and so motionless that she might have been a statue. Her arms were folded under her cloak. A policeman edging his way through the crowd, touched his cap (for she was neatly dressed), and asked her a question. She shook her head slowly, and did not look at him. The policeman passed on, and the next moment there were two quick pistol-shots, a scream and a stampede. The officer ran back, fighting his way through the swirling crowd. He found the woman, pistol in hand, bending over a man lying upon the pavement. The officer seized her wrist, and looking at him with a strange smile, as she relaxed her hold on the pistol, she said:

"I am a woman, and I demand to be treated as such."

When she had been taken to the station and asked to make a statement, she said: "My name is Laura Hoytt. The name of the man I shot is Douglass Brown. I shot him because he ought to be killed. He was engaged to marry my sister. He did not keep faith with her, and she died of a broken heart. He is a brute, and ought to be dead."

Brown was taken to the hospital. His wounds were pronounced dangerous. An effort was made to interview him. But all he would say was, "I guess she thought she had a right to shoot me." He asked if they had put her in jail, and appeared to be pleased when told that influential friends had given bonds for her release.

Three weeks later the wounded man was sitting propped up in bed, when a card bearing the name of Laura Hoytt was handed to him. He looked hard at it, rubbed his eyes, held it further away, then closer, and then remarked, "I don't understand why she should want to see me. Let her come in."

With a timid, awe-struck air the woman approached the bed. She coughed in embarrassment as she seated herself on a chair which the nurse placed for her. She put back her hair, made aimless motions in her confusion, and then, looking straight at Brown, said:

"I'm awfully sorry I shot you." Brown smiled. "And are you sure you haven't come to shoot me again?" he asked.

She frowned in reproof. "You know I haven't. If you had thought that, you would have told them to keep me out."

"No, I wouldn't. You have come so far out here that I couldn't have found the heart to disappoint you."

"A plaster of sarcasm won't draw out a soreness, Mr. Brown. I have suffered so with remorse that I have come to see if I could not find some sort of consolation. You don't know how I have suffered. And I must go through a hateful trial, too, with everybody looking at me. Oh, I do wish I hadn't shot you!"

"Yes," he drawled, "I rather wish so myself. So, you see, we have something in common. But you needn't be worried over the trial. I shall not appear against you."

The nurse had withdrawn. They were alone. She put back her hair again, and he followed the movement of her graceful hand—the hand that had shot him. "No, I will not appear," he went on. "It is something of a distinction to be shot by the handsomest woman in Chicago." He hesitated as he saw the tears gathering in her eyes. "I take it all back," he said. She wiped her eyes, and sat looking far away through a window. The mystery that lies in the cloud-land was reflected in her eyes, and he gazed at her. She turned her eyes upon him, and the mystery flew from them.

"Yes, I am sorry I shot you," she said; "but I hate you, and can never forgive you."

"Ah! and I am therefore consoled by the thought that you never can forget me."

"Brute!" she said. "I almost wish I had killed you."

"When a woman almost wishes a thing, she wishes it doubly," he replied.

"I don't know but there is some truth in that," she assented. "But what a beast you were to treat Helen so. How could you?"

"Because I was a beast, I suppose."

"Yes, you were. She was taken down with fever shortly afterward, but it was a broken heart that killed her." Her eyes shot shafts of hatred at him, "But I didn't come to reproach you," she said.

"Then why did you come?" he asked.

"To ask why you could have been so heartless. I simply want to know. Was it because you had no heart at all?"

"It was because I had too much heart?"

She darted a fierce look at him. "Ah! it was because you loved another woman?"

"Yes. Helen made me promise to tell her if—if I should love any one better than I did her. It was not my fault if another woman set my soul afire, when Helen had only warmed my heart. God knows I fought against it with all my strength, all my philosophy. But at last I had to tell her, and I left it with her whether or not I should keep my promise of marriage. Then she drove me from her presence."

"Ah! And then you went to the other woman and told her of your love, and she spurned you."

"No, I did not tell her. Indeed, I was determined that she should not know."

She looked at him searchingly. "You killed my sister, but you are more of a man than I thought."

He smiled sadly. "A man is always more or less of a man than a woman thinks."

"If you hold so poor an opinion of women, I don't see how you could love one."

"I don't see, either."

"Fool!" she said.

"Yes; I'm a man."

She smiled at him, and then after a silence she said:

"Do you intend to tell the woman of your love?"

"No."

"If you do, and she loves you, I will shoot you again."

"That's consoling."

"Then let it console you. But really I am sorry for you—for your weakness. You ought to have had more strength than to let that other woman—and I know she is a fright—win your love. You ought to have known that she was playing with you."

"Reason addresses the brain, but it cannot reach the heart. I told you that I fought."

"Yes, I know." And after a long silence she said: "I wish you would tell me the name of that woman."

"Laura Hoytt."

She sprang to her feet with a cry, and a nurse ran into the room. She found the visitor on her knees by the bedside. "Leave us," the man said, and the nurse withdrew. He put his hand on her head, and she sobbed under his touch. "And that was the reason I could not keep faith with her," he said. "You set my soul on fire, and in the flames I could see your smile." She caught his hand, and it was wet with tears. "And for that love I was willing to die," he said, unable now to see her, kneeling beside him, but feeling the warm tears upon his hand.

"Oh, don't—don't say that!" she sobbed. "In my despair I hated you because I loved you so."

Moth-Hidden Boston.

Agent O. A. Hubbard of the Massachusetts gipsy moth committee has been temporarily detached and detailed by the state board of agriculture to look through the brown-tail moth territory. He has now been at work some weeks. He makes a careful inspection of the trees, and wherever he finds eggs delivers a bulletin describing the pest, and a special circular from the board, signed by Secretary Sessions, reading as follows:

"Dear Sir: This is to notify you that the premises under your management are infested with the brown-tail moth, and your attention is called to the law, chapter 516, acts of 1897, making it your duty to exert yourself persistently to confine and suppress it."

Mr. Hubbard is meeting a cordial reception, and has no trouble in interesting householders in the work.

Professor Howard, entomologist of the United States department of agriculture, has been in the vicinity spending three days watching the work of the gipsy moth committee about Malden and Medford. He will issue a special bulletin from his division, with illustrations, describing the process of extermination for the benefit of Congress. Boston Transcript.

Smoking Statistics.

Holland holds the first place in the world as a nation of smokers. Every Dutchman consumes, on an average, 100 ounces a year. The Belgian comes a good second with an annual consumption of eighty ounces, followed closely by Turkey with seventy ounces and the United States with sixty. Germany, France, Spain and Italy tread closely on their heels, while Great Britain comes comparatively low on the list with twenty-three ounces.

A San Jose (Cal.) girl, stopped by a footpad, landed in his face with such force as to knock the ruffian out.

GOOD ROAD OF AMERICA.

STRIKING SCHEME FOR A GRAND TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY.

General Roy L. Stone, Chief of the Good Roads Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, suggests how such a National Thoroughfare might be built.

A good many incomplete references, some of them misleading, have been made to the suggestion of General Stone of the department of agriculture concerning a grand highway to cross the continent. What he actually suggested was that:

"A great national highway might be constructed, called, perhaps, 'The Great Road of America,' which should first join together the states along the Atlantic seaboard; then strike across the country on a central line, say from Washington to San Francisco, joining there another line which connects the states on the Pacific coast; this road to be built, not by the general government alone, but by the states, under such arrangements as they may make within their own borders, and by the government through the territories and its own lands and reservations; built not by taxation of the states or the people, but practically out of its own benefits. I have seen so much of the benefits of good roads, and of the advance in the value of property along their lines, that I see the possibility of building even a great national thoroughfare, costing ten or twenty thousand dollars a mile, and building it ultimately out of its own benefits, by a temporary use of the government or state credit, to tide over until those benefits can be realized."

"There is no question but that such a road would benefit property to the extent of five miles on either side of it. Suppose that property were to be assessed with a long term of payments in instalments running up to ten or fifteen or twenty years, and suppose the property actually adjoining the road were to be assessed two dollars an acre, for instance, and the next half mile back a little less, and the next a little less, and so on, but always giving the party owning the property the privilege of selling out his land at a valuation if he did not choose to pay the assessment, and of buying it back again by paying the interest, if he found he had made a mistake. The government could well afford to make that liberal proposition, and it would result in nearly all the present property owners getting the actual benefit of the increase of the value of their property, and paying the assessment entirely out of such increase of value."

"I have merely outlined this, not as a perfect scheme, but as something that has suggested itself to me out of my experience in road building, which, I think, with proper study and care, might be applied on a grand scale. Such a scheme would arouse great interest among the whole people of the United States; it would be something worthy of the nation; something worthy of the beginning of the twentieth century. The mere location of such a road would have great historic value and importance. The line along the Atlantic coast would be the old post road in the time of the Revolution. The route across the Alleghenies might be the line that the early settlers of this region followed when Daniel Boone and his comrades came over the mountains to settle these beautiful plains. The line across the Rocky mountains might be the line of Lewis and Clark and Fremont, and when we struck the Pacific coast we would strike the oldest road in all our history, the Camino Real, the great Spanish royal highway which joined together the Catholic missions of the Pacific coast. The whole scheme would carry with it something that would inspire the entire nation. It is not any new scheme; it is not any new idea. It was the idea of Jefferson and Madison and Gallatin and many other great men who helped to start the national road which led through Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and reached as far as the Mississippi river."

GOOSE-PLUCKING.

Odd Scene in a New York Basement Where Women Are the Workers.

An important business function of the east side is the weekly goose-plucking, carried on sometimes by a private individual and his family, sometimes by a poultry-dealer, who pays his assistants so much a bird. The pluckers are invariably women and young girls, and some are experts at the trade. The plucking begins about three o'clock on Thursdays, in anticipation of the early buyers on Friday morning, which is market-day in that section. The plucking continues until Friday afternoon, and ambitious fingers, spry at the task, strip off great quantities of feathers in that time, and reap quite a harvest of nickels. Five cents a goose is the highest price paid by any dealer.

The scene of the goose-plucking is odd enough to unaccustomed eyes. A basement, down to which a stepladder gives entrance, is the workroom. The big, bin-like compartments barrels and boxes for stowing away the feathers, and the benches on which the pluckers sit are the chief features of furnishing. The air in this under-house plucking place is misty with

the drifting down that adheres to the ceiling and settles over the clothing of the workers. The hair of the girls and the wigs of the older women are decorated with tiny white feathers. The geese are killed according to the Jewish method, and are plucked as soon after as may be, as the feathers quit the skin more easily when the flesh is warm.

"It's a pity that one coating of feathers is all we can get," said the manager of a Ridgestreet goose-plucking. "If these birds could have been plucked when livin' and then turned loose, they'd give us as many pounds again later. We get 40 cents a pound for these breast-feathers," he added, plunging his hands down into the yielding mass of curliness. "This quality don't need any curing. Those in the other bins are the inferior grade. I am careful to keep them separate."

Geese half-plucked, wholly plucked, and those yet to be plucked hang head-downward from the walls or lie scattered on the stools and boxes. The pluckers all wear big, coarse aprons, and the yellow breasts of the birds gleam bare and pimply in the straggling daylight as they are divested of their covering. "Rip! rip! rip!" is the only sound in the place; the pluckers are too busy to talk; besides, the eye of the manager is on them; some are not working at so much a bird, but by the hour, or to pay off some past obligation. Only the younger women can speak English. A country goose-plucking, where the squeaking goose has her long neck twisted round under the plucker's arm, and is robbed of her glory under the very eyes of the hissing, rebellious gander, is far more spirited, particularly when, after the ordeal, the plucked victims find themselves free, and waddle off in loud conclave, making indignant ado over their treatment. The east-side goose-plucking in the basement is tame in comparison.

The orthodox Jews use goose-grease in the preparation of all their food, lard being prohibited, and even butter is prescribed in the cooking of certain dishes. This obligation makes necessary the consumption of many geese. The flesh of the goose is liked also, not only by the Jews of that populous neighborhood, but by the Germans as well, so the weekly killing and plucking of the long-billed cracklers assumes important place in the doings of that particular vicinity. —New York Post.

The Antiquity of Gold.

Gold was probably the first metal observed and collected, because of the instinctive understanding of its intrinsic value. About it superstitions grew, religious and ceremonious rites, and strange crimes were committed for its possession in the days when it was believed that it was of such stuff that the sun itself was made and the halls of Valhalla paved. Rock paintings and carvings of Egyptian tombs, earlier than the days of Joseph indicate the operation of washing auriferous sand, and a subsequent melting in furnaces by the aid of blow-pipes. Less than twenty years ago the old mines of Nubia, so graphically described by Diodorus, were rediscovered on the shores of the Red sea, together with a line of ancient wells across the desert; the underground workings where ore veins had been followed by the pick, the rude cupelling furnace for assaying, picks, oil lamps, stone mills, mortars and pestles, inclined warming tables of stone, crucibles and retorting furnaces of burned tile, by which the entire process could be traced.

Here slaves and hapless prisoners of war exchanged their life blood for glittering dust to fill the treasuries of their captors. In India and Asia Minor the powdered ore was washed down over smooth, sloping rocks and caught gold in the fleeces of sheepskins, sunk in the stream. It was literally a golden fleece that Jason brought back from the Caucasus. Further north, and following the eastern foothills of Mount Ararat to the southern slope of the Ural mountains in Russian Siberia, where last year millions were taken out of the old mines, the ancient Scythians broke up rock and gravel with copper implements, scraped out the glittering dust and nuggets with the fangs of wild boars, and carried their gain away in bags of leather. —Modern Machinery.

Wild Geese Came Aboard.

On her down trip on Green river, recently, near Cromwell, the steamer Cayoso ran into a flock of wild geese, and the electric light so dazzled them that they flew toward the boat, striking the foremast and chimneys, and getting tangled in the guy ropes. There was great excitement among the passengers and crew, each trying his best to "catch a goose." In the exciting struggle, which lasted but a few moments, they succeeded in capturing three out of the number. They were placed in a coop and the next day the passengers were treated to a sumptuous wild goose dinner. —Louisville Post.

At Beccles, Suffolk, England, there is a young man, a nephew of a former rector of the parish, who, though blind, is a skater, dancer and bicycle rider.

MAN'S LIFE

Man's life is but a working day, Whose tasks are set aright; A time to work, a time to pray, And then a quiet night.

And then, please God, a quiet night, Where palms are green and robes are white, A long-drawn breath, a balm for sorrow,— And all things lovely on the morrow. —Christina G. Rossetti

HUMOROUS.

"You say his credit is bad?" "Bad? Why it has gotten so that he can't even borrow trouble!"

Ethel—Why does lightning never strike twice in the same place? Dick —Can't find the place.

She—What is love? He—Two saddles with but a single frame; two sprockets that turn as one.

Facetious Passenger—How often, conductor, does your trolley car kill a man. Conductor (tartly)—Only once.

Mrs. Potter—What were poor Mr. Dunaway's last words? Dr. Potter—He didn't have any. His wife was with him.

"They say that all the necessities of life are very dear in Klondike." "Not at all. Ice is so cheap they can't give it away."

"I have told you three or four times already," exclaimed an irate mother to her son, "and now do you want me to tell you a second time."

Bill—Is Strapton following the beaten track yet? Jill—Well, I don't know about that; but I know he's following the beaten horses yet.

"And yet," observed the optimistic tragedian, "there are certain advantages in playing one night stands." "Yes?" "Yes, you don't see what the newspapers say about you in the morning."

"Farewell!" he sobbed. The beautiful Miranda, the light of his life was, alas! another's. However, the same thing was true of the umbrella he managed to grab in the hall as he left her forever.

Brooks—What do you mean by saying you will never be able to pay back that five dollars you borrowed from me? Cholly Noscaddis—I wanted to relieve your mind. I can see it is troubling you.

Kate—He seems extremely devoted. He talks of going to the Klondike for my sake. Beatrice—Well, that would give you two chances. He might come back with a fortune or he might not come back at all.

First Suburbanite (bitterly)—I'm blest if I think the average cook will ever get to heaven! Second Suburbanite—Don't know; but it's very questionable whether she'll be willing to stay after she does get there.

"If a man do not work," said the man with the good clothes and the dignified expression, "he shall not eat." "I don't find it 'zactly that way," said Perry Patettie, "but I know if my stories don't work I don't eat."

"Say, Howley, you ought to be more particular about the company you keep." "Why? I never go with bad people. In fact, I spend most of my time in solitary meditation." "That's why I think you ought to reform."

"You never bring me lovely flowers and candies as you used to when we were engaged," pouted Mrs. McBride. "No, dear," replied her husband. "I didn't buy fifteen-dollar bonnets and fifty-dollar dresses for you, then, though."

"Cultivate your mind, my boy," said the elderly gentleman. "Struggle to develop what intellect nature may have bestowed on you." "But education doesn't always make people happy." "No, but it enables a lot of them, who would otherwise be known as ill-natured cranks, to pose as 'cynics.'"

The World's Greatest Monolith.

Five years ago, in an attempt to show what they could do, the great red sandstone quarries of F. Prentice at Houghton Point, Wis., cut out the greatest monolith the world has ever seen. It was then attempted to convey the same to the World's fair, but the engineering questions involved proved too much for the experts who had charge, or necessitated the expenditure of more money than was at hand. The stone has lain in the quarry till now.

Efforts are being made to move this stone and set it upon the lake front at Milwaukee in time for the semi-centennial of statehood. It is said the questions of engineering have been solved satisfactorily, and that from \$40,000 to \$50,000 will move the stone to the water and float it down the lakes to Milwaukee. This monolith is 10 feet square at the base, 115 feet high, and tapers to a square of four feet at the top. It is ten feet longer than any single stone ever quarried as far as records show. It is a dark blood-red sandstone, without a flaw, either in texture or color, and it is said that but few quarries in the world can produce such a shaft. —New York Sun.

Avowed Anarchists hold meetings regularly in Boston, it is said, and one of them asserts that they number at least half a thousand in the city. But all do not attend the meetings.

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1898.

WHO ROBBED THE STATE.

Historical Articles Have Disappeared From Pennsylvania's Capitol.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—State Librarian William H. Egle has submitted his report for 1897, in which he states there are 134,535 volumes in the state library, including duplicates of state documents. Dr. Egle suggests that the next legislature introduce the system of "traveling libraries" into the state library work. He states that 12 libraries, some with branches, have been established under the library act of June 23, 1895. The report commends P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, for his generosity in presenting his magnificent residence in that city to be used as a branch of the public library.

Dr. Egle claims that portraits of George Washington, Thomas Wharton and Benjamin Franklin, owned by the state, have disappeared. It is known to the officials of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, says Dr. Egle, that a prominent citizen of Philadelphia has the portrait of Franklin, which he bequeathed to the commonwealth. Copies of these portraits were some years ago placed in the frames and the originals taken by persons who had no right to them. Dr. Egle thinks an effort should also be made to recover the first American flag unfurled in British water during the revolutionary war, and the Stars and Stripes raised on the citadel of Mexico upon its capture, both of which formerly belonged to the state, and have mysteriously disappeared.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

The Alvord House Destroyed and Six Persons Met Death.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Alvord House, the largest hotel in Fulton county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire started on the ground floor and shot up through the upper stories with lightning like speed. Almost immediately after the flames were discovered the alarm was sounded, and the big hotel was soon the scene of wildest excitement. Many of the guests were forced to flee without saving anything. Some even lost their clothing. A few of the guests made their escape by the stairways, but others were forced to jump from the windows or were taken therefrom by firemen.

Six persons perished in the flames, and a dozen others were more or less injured in making their escape. The dead are: E. C. Kimball of Indianapolis, his wife and daughter; Benjamin F. Strickland, Henry C. Day and Charles Ruppert, bell boy in the hotel. Mr. Kimball was an agent for a glove factory of this city, and Mr. Strickland and Mr. Day were business men.

TURLEY DEFEATS M'ILLIN.

Free Silver Democrat Elected United States Senator From Tennessee.

Nashville, Feb. 2.—The Democratic caucus on the first ballot last night nominated for Senator Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, to fill out the unexpired term of Isham G. Harris, and who was appointed senator by Governor Taylor after Senator Harris' death. The ballot stood: Turley, 46; McMillin, 43; Taylor, 1. Efforts had been made during the day to induce Turley to withdraw in Taylor's favor. It is stated that he positively refused. Then negotiations to deliver the Taylor vote to Turley were begun, and resulted in the dropping of Taylor. The joint convention of the two houses of the legislature elected Mr. Turley senator at noon today. His term will expire March 4, 1901. Senator Turley is 53 years of age, one of the most prominent lawyers in Memphis, an ex-Confederate soldier, and a 16 to 1 free silver Democrat.

A West Virginia Lynching. Bramwell, W. Va., Feb. 2.—William Bailey, a desperate negro, who less than a month ago was released from the state penitentiary after serving three years for involuntary manslaughter, was lynched Monday night by a posse of coal miners. Bailey early in the evening shot and instantly killed Harry Draper, who was watching at the Norfolk and Western tunnel and depot, because Draper refused to let him walk through the tunnel. Bailey was taken from the jail, after the doors had been battered down, dragged to the nearest tree and strung up. More than 50 shots were then fired into his body by the lynchers. Though the lynching occurred in a blinding snow, it was witnessed by half as many women as men, who cheered the lynchers.

Britons in a Naval Battle. Tangier, Feb. 1.—The British steamer "Tourmalin," it is officially announced, while attempting to land arms and stores on the Sus coast of Morocco, was intercepted by the Moroccan steamer "Hassani," whereupon she opened fire. The "Hassani" reciprocated and captured one of the ship's boats, with four Englishmen. The Moroccan troops then demolished the villages favorable to foreigners, killing numbers of the inhabitants.

Sweeping Anti-Trust Law. Washington, Feb. 1.—An anti-trust bill, explicit in its terms, and naming a penalty of \$10,000 fine or from two to 15 years' imprisonment, has been introduced in the house by Mr. Greene, of Nebraska. It makes it a felony to monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any others to monopolize any part of the commerce or trade among the states or with foreign nations.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—Flour weak; winter superfine, \$2.90@3.10; do. extra, \$3.25@3.50; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$4.40@4.50; do. straight, \$4.30@4.50; western winter, clear, \$4.20@4.40; do. straight, \$4.50@4.75; city mills, extra, \$3.25@3.50. Rye flour slow at \$2.60@2.80 per barrel, as to quality. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 98¢@98½¢; No. 2 Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red, spot, 99¢@99½¢. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 34½¢; No. 2 mixed, in export elevator, 33½¢@34¢. Oats slow; No. 2 white, 30¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¢@30½¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 31¢. Hay inactive; choice timothy, \$12 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, \$23@24. Pork firm; family, \$12@12.50. Lard easy; western steamed, \$5. Butter firm; western creamery, 14½¢@20¢; do. factory, 11¢@14¢; Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 19¢; western fresh, 18¢.

Baltimore, Feb. 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month, 99¢@99½¢; March, \$1@1.00½. May, 89½¢@90¢; steamers, No. 2 red, 95½¢@95½¢; southern wheat by sample, 95¢@96½¢; do. on grade, 96¢@98½. Corn strong; spot, 33½¢@34¢; month and March, 33½¢@33½¢; steamer mixed, 32½¢; southern white, 32¢@34½¢; do. yellow, 32¢@33½¢. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 29½¢@30¢. No. 2 mixed, 28¢. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 53½¢; No. 2 western, 54½¢. Hay quiet; choice timothy, \$13. Grain freights dull and unchanged. Sugar strong and unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

New York, Feb. 1.—Cables quote American steers at 11¢@11½¢; refrigerator beef, 8½¢@8¾¢. Calves quiet, but steady; all sold. Veals, \$5@8.75; grassers, \$3.25@3.75. Sheep and lambs steady; sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.15. Hogs quiet at \$3.90@4.20.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction of money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by I. R. Wehler.

WM. McCLEAN, WM. ARCH, McCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM. ARCH, McCLEAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Office west side of Baltimore street, 3rd door from Centre Square.

SPRING FURNITURE!

We are receiving and unpacking daily a new and complete line of Spring Furniture. Our trade this spring has been so good as to compel us to get in an entire new stock, so that everything in our store now is new and of the very latest style and design. We have a very good line of LOUNGES

They are handsome! COUCHES. It would be worth your while to see them even if you don't want to buy.

Our SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR TABLES, CHAMBER SUITS, DINING ROOM EQUIPMENTS, &c.,

combine the artistic with the useful. There are a large number of new designs in furniture now in our store that you ought to see. THE PRICES? You know that our prices are always right. Can we expect you in?

A. S. FEISER, PHILADELPHIA STREET, New Oxford, Pa.

TRY NAYLOR'S IMPERIAL FLOUR!

or have your wheat exchanged for it. Take your chopping to! NEW OXFORD FLOURING MILLS and when you want FEED of any kind, at low prices come to us; a full supply always on hand. We buy WHEAT, RYE, OATS OR CORN, and always pay the highest cash prices. Give us a trial.

H. A. NAYLOR, PROPRIETOR.

Clement Lingg, SURVEYOR, NEW OXFORD PENN. Charges moderate.

NEW OXFORD BAKERY, C. J. HOOFMAN, Proprietor, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

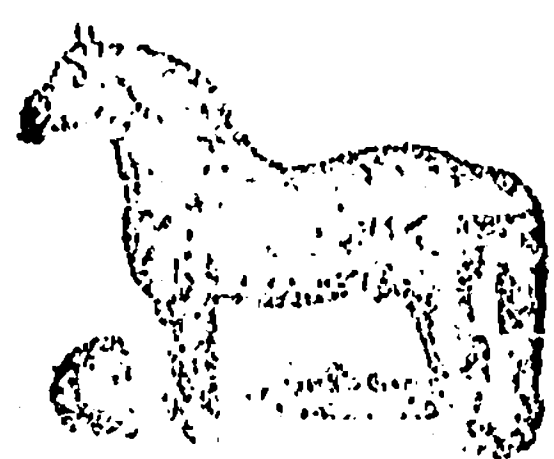
Fresh Bread, Rolls, Cakes, of all kinds, &c., constantly on hand. Picnics, Festivals, and Gatherings of all kinds, furnished on short notice at bottom prices.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED without the knowledge of the patient. The greatest discovery of the nineteenth century. It is safe, sure and reliable. 1000 testimonials, full particulars in plain envelope, for two-cent stamp. S. F. ARCH, Phila., Pa.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE ITEM. Only \$1

THIRD SALE OF THE SEASON.

OHIO HORSES.



THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1898,

the subscriber will sell at public sale at his Sale Stables, Abbotstown, Two Car Loads of Fine Ohio Horses and Mares, 5 to 7 years old, well broken, one-half or good leardet, the other half are fine drivers. This lot contains the best horses of the season, 48 hours' trial given and all horses guaranteed as represented. All horses offered will positively be sold without a reserved bid. I will buy at this sale two car loads of fat, smooth and blocky horses. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made known by

F. K. HAFFER.

Mid Winter Clearance Sale of HEAVY WEIGHT GOODS.

All our most desirable Ladies' Capes and Coats at cost. A few somewhat off in style at less than one-half price. Misses' and Children's Jackets much below their value.

We have entirely too many Men's and Boys' Overcoats and to reduce the stock at once will sell them for about two thirds their value.

Blankets, Comforts, and in fact all our heavy weight goods at cut prices.

Good Gingham at 3 cents a yard.

Good Calico at 3 cents a yard.

Good Muslin, yard wide, 4 cents a yard.

CARVER & LITTLE, No 8 Baltimore Street, HANOVER PA.

Western Maryland Railroad

—CONNECTING WITH—
P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. R. at Pottsville and Hanover, and P. W. & B. N. C. and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION

Schedule in effect Oct. 3, 1897.

DOWN		STATIONS.		UP	
NO.	TIME	STATIONS.	TIME	NO.	TIME
1	6:15	Le Williamsport	8:20	2	8:20
2	7:02	—Hagerstown—	12:15	3	8:00
3	7:32	Ar Edgmont Le	11:45	4	7:31
1	6:00	Le Shippensburg	8:55	2	8:23
1	6:14	—Shippensburg—	12:36	3	8:28
2	7:07	Ar Waynesboro	12:02	3	7:51
2	7:30	Ar Edgmont Le	11:45	4	7:35
2	7:36	Le Edgmont Ar	11:45	3	7:31
2	7:50	Ar Highfield Le	11:28	4	7:19
2	7:50	Le Highfield Ar	11:25	3	7:16
3	8:16	—Fairfield—	10:56	4	6:48
3	8:24	—Ortanna—	10:45	5	6:37
3	8:28	McKnightstown	10:40	6	6:32
3	8:32	—Seven Stars—	10:37	7	6:29
3	8:43	—Gettysburg—	10:28	8	6:20
4	9:06	—New Oxford—	10:03	9	6:15
4	9:10	—Berlin Junction	9:59	10	6:12
4	9:23	—Hanover—	9:46	11	6:09
4	9:38	—Porters—	9:32	12	6:07
4	9:43	—Shippensburg—	9:23	13	6:04
5	9:54	—Green Ridge—	9:15	14	6:03
5	9:56	—Glenville—	9:05	15	6:00
5	10:04	—Lynchburg—	8:55	16	5:59
5	10:11	—Alesia—	8:58	17	5:52
5	10:21	—Green Mount—	8:47	18	5:42
5	10:25	—Hampstead—	8:43	19	5:37
5	10:31	—Arensia—	8:36	20	5:30
5	10:41	—Woodsboro—	8:26	21	5:19
5	10:45	—Arensia—	8:22	22	5:17
6	10:46	Le Emory Grove Ar	8:20	11	5:15
6	11:29	Ar Baltimore Lo	7:22	10	5:17
6	11:29	Ar Baltimore Lo	7:22	10	5:17
6	11:29	Ar Baltimore Lo	7:22	10	5:17

BERLIN BRANCH R. R.—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Leave Hanover 5:15 p.m., Berlin 5:40 p.m., and arrive at Abbotstown 6:07 p.m., and East Berlin at 6:22 p.m.

Leave East Berlin at 8:00 a.m., Abbotstown at 8:15 a.m., and arrive at Berlin Junction at 8:30 a.m., and Hanover at 8:50 a.m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave Porters 12:29 p.m. for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations. Leave Hanover Junction returning, at 1:25 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION.—Leave Porters for York and 1 intermediate station at 7:30 and 9:38 a.m., and 12:29 and 5:27 p.m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9:00 and 11:55 a.m., and 4:10 and 6:15 p.m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6:50 a.m. Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9:30 a.m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8:05 a.m., and 1:25 and 8:05 p.m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5:37 and 10:10 a.m., and 6:05 p.m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager. B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agt. H. D. SCOTT, Supt. B. & H. Div. JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger Agt.

Emlet's Drug Store.

We have a nice line of Perfumery and Perfume Atomizers for the Toilet, and all kinds of Soaps. Our Pure Skin Soap is steadily gaining favor because it is good and not so high in price.

Whisk Brooms, Cloth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Complexion and Tooth Brushes in Great variety.

Hot Water Bottles, Throat Vaporizers, Fountain Syringes and Rubber Tubing, all sizes.

A well selected stock of DRUGS. All the popular Patent Medicines, and all articles usually found in a first-class drug store, at

EMLET'S DRUG STORE. HANOVER, PA.

Telephone call, 173—

LIVINGSTON'S BARGAIN STORE.

SPECIAL BARGAIN!

Cattle and Poultry Powder 3 cts. lb. Just received a nice lot of Cod Fish at a low price.

Yours With Respect,

F. G. LIVINGSTON.

Go to Plymire's Store, CENTER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

FOR

RAISINS, 5c. per lb.
PRUNES, 5c. pe lb.
PEACHES, 3 lbs for 25c.
APRICOTS, 2 "
CANNED GOODS, &c.
OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM
always on hand.

M. G. Colestock, Butcher,

MILLER'S BUILDING, CARLISLE STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA.,

has constantly on hand in season the best of

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Veal, Bologna, Sausage, Puddings, Smoked Meats, &c., &c.

His prices are the lowest. Give him a call.

Furniture!

We wish to state to the citizens of New Oxford and the public in general that we have opened a Furniture Store

AT 113 BALTIMORE ST., HANOVER, PA.

where you will find at all times a very large and complete line of all the various styles of PARLOR AND CHAMBER

SUITS, TABLES of all descriptions, CHAIRS, of every kind, LOUNGES, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, MATTRESSES, BEDSTEADS, SPRINGS, and every article of furniture you may want.

We deal in no inferior goods, but give to every customer the full worth of his money. We challenge competition with the world, both for quality of goods and lowness of prices.

M. A. BAUGHMAN, 113 Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA.

FRESH COWS WANTED!

I will pay the highest market price for FRESH COWS, Springers, Bolognas, Stock Bulls, Sheep, and Fat Stock of all kinds.—Drop a postal to me at Littlestown, Pa., or leave word with Frank L. Pfeifferman, at the Eagle Hotel, New Oxford, as I will be there on Tuesday of each week. Will be glad to see stock at any time. HOWARD J. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa.

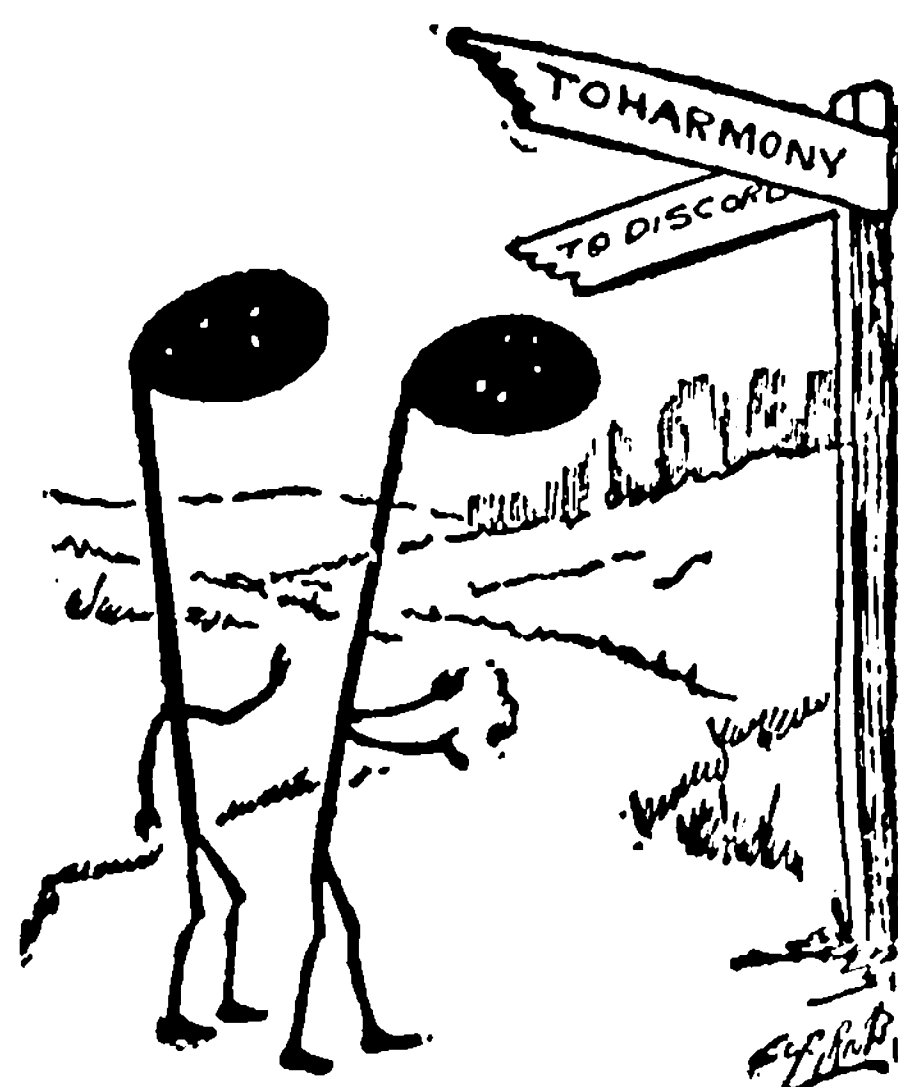
F. G. & W. L. MCKINNEY, (SUCCESSORS TO ALBRIGHT & ALLEWELT,) DEALERS IN

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In consequence of our strictly CASH system we are enabled to sell at surprisingly low figures.

Call and be convinced of the saving we can make you in the purchasing of your Footwear.

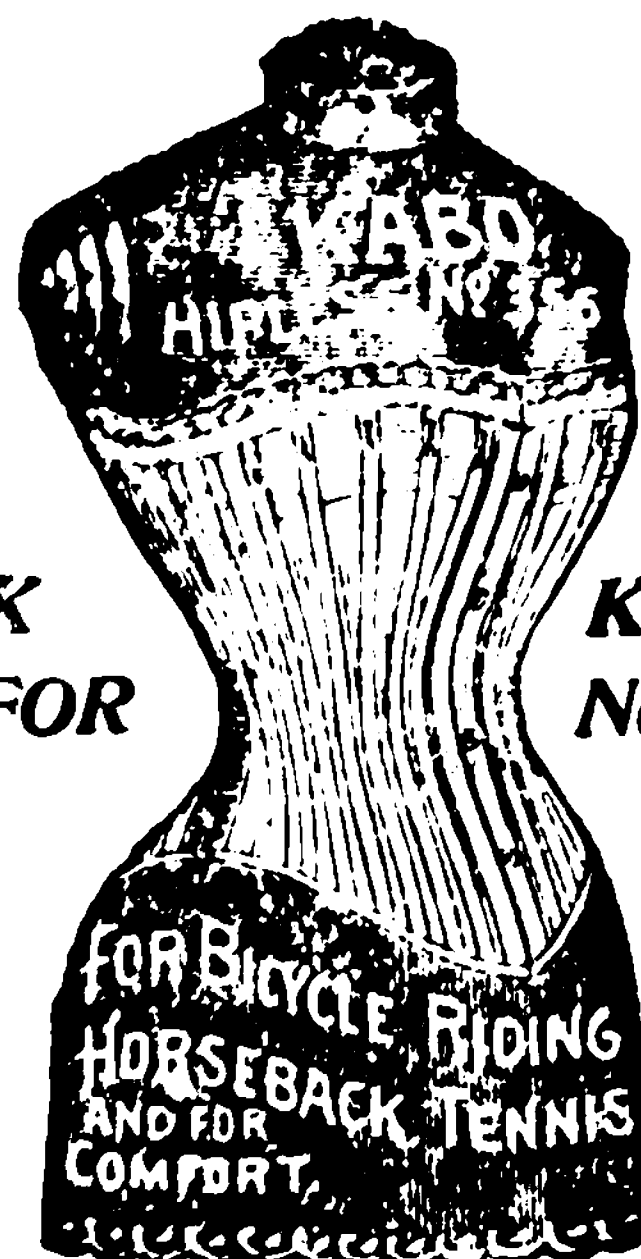


STRAY NOTES

are not found in our pianos and organs. Every chord can be struck with certainty that it will produce the desired sound—clear, beautiful and melodious. There are no false, no tuneless notes.

The pleasure of playing on a perfect instrument can be realized at much less expense than you might anticipate. Come in and learn how easily a piano or organ can be obtained.

Spangler's Music Room, Gettysburg.



A perfect fitting corset for general wear, as well as for all athletic exercises.

The only corset that gives support without impeding the perfect movement of the body. NO BRASS EYELETS.

Price \$1.00 Sheely & Bro.

There is one DRESS STAY that Won't melt apart, Can't cut through the dress, Don't stay bent.

It is BALL'S PEERLESS. All lengths; all colors.

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Advertise in the Item,